The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 37. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3521.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. He can be found, for the present, at the Daguerrean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestocks' store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1868.—6m

DR. R. B. ELDERDICE, Announces to his friends, and the public, that he has returned to NEW SALEM, and resumed practice. Office at the Hotel.
McKnightstown, P. O.,
Adams county, Pa. July 17.—1m*

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG, Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.
McKnightstown, P. O.,
Adams county, Pa. July 24, 1868.—tf

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE, having located at HEIDLERSBURG, offers his services to the public, and hopes by strict attention to his professional duties to merit a reasonable share of public patronage. [April 29.—6m

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOS. H. LEFEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LITTLESTOWN, PA., Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Drs. Shorb, Kinser and Mehring.
May 20, 1868.—1y*

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH.
Attorneys and Counsellors.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction—Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the
WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa.
J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

Carpenters and Contractors.

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE.

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andrew Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Hand Book of Politics for 1868.
READY IN JULY.

SPECIALLY adapted for use in the coming Presidential campaign. Will contain all the matter in the Political Manuals of 1866, 1867, and 1868. Compiled from official sources. Will give the whole Political Action of the Government, and of Parties, including Impeachment, Reconstruction, General Politics, Platforms, Acceptance of Candidates, &c., from April, 1865, to July, 1868. Tables on Debt and Taxation, Revenue and Expenditures, Banks, Southern Registration and Votes. Election Tables from 1860 to date. 400 pages, 8vo, cloth, $2.40, post paid.

The Political Manual for 1868, separately, cloth, $1; paper cover, 75 cents, post paid. Subscriptions will be received at the Book-store of A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. [July 17.—tf

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits.—They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Flour, Grain,
Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Warehouse, known as "Gulden's Station," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of
GROCERIES,
including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,
LUMBER AND COAL,
including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.
He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.
Aug. 21, 1867.—tf DANIEL GULDEN.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned having leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.
We will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."
H. S. BENNER & BRO.
April, 8, 1868.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

Cashtown Springs.

EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.

E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor.

THE undersigned, having thoroughly re-fitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Cashtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air, daily baths, troutfishing, &c. can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Battle-field can reach it in a couple hours ride over a good road.
The Stabling accommodations are among the best in the county. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.
E. P. KITTINGER.
June 17, 1868.—3m

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.
[May 29, 1867.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.
BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
May, 9, 1867.—1y

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and

STABLING

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.
☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.
March 18, 1868.—6m

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,		$1 00
" " " half dozen,		5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles,		$1 00

per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—1y
For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG
LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpœnas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office

The Star and Sentinel.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY
(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
McConaughy & Krauth, Chambersburg st., residence.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's Store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.
J. W. Tipton, N. E. cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.
Newport & Ziegler, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, third square.
John M. Reiling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, AC.
A. R. Feistel, Baltimore street, first square.
E. H. Minnigh, Chambersburg st. op. Luth. Church.
John M. Minnigh, Baltimore street, first square.
John Gruel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, West street, near Chambersburg.
Cashman & Rowe, York street, second square.

CARRIAGES, AC.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
Tate & Culp, Washington st., near Chambersburg.
W. F. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square.

CLOTHING.
George Arnold, cor. of Diamond and Chambersburg st.
F. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacobs & Brother, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, AC.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.
Dr. Wm. Stallsmith, Baltimore street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square.
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Duphorn & Hoffman, cor. Carlisle and Public Square.
Robert & Elliot, Balt. st., opposite the Court-house.
Geo. Arnold, cor. Diamond and Chambersburg st.

FORGE AND FOUNDRY.
David Sterner, West street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
H. S. Benner & Brother, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.
Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.
R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, AC.
J. Cress & Son, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square.
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Meals & Bros., Chambersburg st., second square.
Henry Overdeer, Baltimore st., third square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
H. S. Benner & Bro., cor. Stratton and Railroad sts.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle st.
Gillespie & Co., York st., first square
H. M. Paxton, Baltimore street, third square.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, AC.
D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite Pres. Church.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, AC.
S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
R. C. Cobean, Chambersburg st.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.
N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.
J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets.
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
C. J. Tyson, York street, opposite National Bank.
Levi Mumper, Baltimore st., first square.

PHYSICIAN.
J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, AC.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.
S. G. Cook, York st., nearly opposite the Nat. Bank.

SEGAR STORE.
Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner of Diamond.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, &C.
Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

WATCHMAKER.
Soper & McCartney, Balto. street, first square.

THE TWO PARTIES.

Great Speech of Hon. G. W. Schofield, of Pennsylvania, on the differences between the Republican and Democratic Parties.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

Mr. SCOFIELD. Mr. Chairman, which way are we going? Are we, as some persons apprehend and charge, drifting under party excitement and confusion, through mi-rule and usurpation, toward despotic government, or are we, though in the midst of the storm, but in spite of it, still holding a compass-line inside the words and spirit of the Constitution toward a more perfect development of republican government?

WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT?

What line should we follow? What is the fundamental theory of our Government? The great men who laid its foundations held that "all men are created equal." They proclaimed this sentiment in the face of a world heavily oppressed with inequality, rank, and privilege. They spoke and fought for it. Their eloquence and valor established it upon this continent. And that, I understand, is or ought to be the recognized theory of our Government. It is a simple formula, a few words, a single principle, or idea; but upon it our fathers raised the fabric of the new Government.—It is that one idea which makes the Government great, gradually rising above all other Powers on the face of the earth, even in its infancy giving liberty and protection to forty million people at home, and reaching out a helping hand to the oppressed and humble all over the world.

WHY OUR FOREFATHERS DID NOT GIVE ALL MEN EQUAL RIGHTS.

I know it is said that the founders of the Republic did not really mean that all men are created equal, because they did not at first and at once confer equal rights upon all. It was impossible. Existing institutions, vested interests, erroneous convictions, and deep prejudices stood in the way. They went as far as they could then, as far as the public sentiment of their day would permit, and then holding to and advocating equal rights for all men as the correct Republican theory, awaited the fit times and opportunities and the proper development of the public sentiment to make that theory more and more practical. Upon this theory they founded a new political party, which they called the "Republican party." This word indicated as near as any one word in the language could the commonalty of all governmental rights. They added to this name the adjective "progressive," to indicate that they did not mean to go backward nor to stand still, but move forward on this theory of human rights. It was not many years before this "Progressive Republican party" came to control the country.

WHAT THE FIRST REPUBLICAN PARTY DID.

See what was done. The slave trade was interdicted and the trader declared a pirate. In many of the States slavery was abolished, and by an irrepealable ordinance all the territory then held made free forever. The franchise was enlarged, and except in the single State of New York, without distinction of race. Legislation could not make all men equal in talents, but it could give all an equal opportunity to cultivate whatever God had been pleased to bestow, and therefore free schools were established. It could not make all men equal in wealth, but it could give all an equal chance to acquire it; and so imprisonment for debt was abolished, exemptions from execution allowed, and the laws of inheritance equalized.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE REPUBLIC.

Theses great advances toward the equalization of governmental advantages were not secured without resistance. There were conservatives in those days as well as in ours. They saw ruin in every progressive step. The prohibition of the slave trade would deprive the poor African heathen of a chance to hear the gospel and save his soul. The dedication of the territories to freedom was sectional and unconstitutional. Non-imprisonment for debt and exemption from execution would both defraud the creditor and destroy the credit of the debtor. Free schools would burden the thrifty with taxes to educate the children of idlers. The enlargement of the franchise would be its degradation. But in spite of conservatism and its evil prophecy the country improved, and what is far more important mankind improved. But conservatism did not surrender; it never does surrender. The "progressive Republican party" becoming in time divided into several parties upon temporary questions, and losing its distinctive name and organization, conservatism allied itself with the slave power and obtained for the time the mastery over the several divisions. Immediately the brakes are whistled down; all progress stops. It is now found out that the great declaration of our fathers for equal political rights was "a glittering generality," "a rhetorical flourish," "an unmeaning abstraction." It is now found out that political distinctions are necessary; that political equality is a degrading level; that the law should assign duties to one class and privileges to another. The revival of this old doctrine was not received without objection among the disbanded progressives. Small dissenting parties began to spring up. The abolitionists, the equal rights party, the free Democracy, barnburners, free-soilers, Benton democrats, and others which escape my memory as I speak, from time to time and in various States, attracted the attention of the public.

THE PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS AGAIN GET CONTROL—FORMATION OF THE PRESENT REPUBLICAN PARTY.

They were numerous enough to exhibit the deep discontent of thinking, progressive men, but too feeble to resist the retrograde movement inaugurated by the allied powers—conservatism and slavery. In 1856 representatives of these various organizations, or rather of the sentiments indicated by them, met in Philadelphia, and then and there, in the old State House, in which the theory of political equality had been first proclaimed, formed a national party, pledged to take up the principles and carry forward the work of the fathers. They took the name which had been honored by the advocates of equal rights in the better days of the Republic. The friends of freedom and equality all over the country began to gather into this organization, while the advocates of privilege, the conservatives, the anti-progressives and the backgoers squatted at the feet of the slave power and assumed the misleading name of Democracy. These Philadelphia conventionists assumed the name and reaffirmed the doctrine of the first Republican party, to wit: that "all men are created equal," but like that party they did not expect to secure to all men their equal rights at once. Centuries of vested wrongs still stood in the way. Reasserting the principle, holding fast to the liberties already acquired, they only proposed to move forward slowly, securing to the unprivileged classes, act by act and by measure, as time and opportunity should permit, greater influence and advantage in the Government, until, in the course of time, in the distant future, the world should behold a great nation in which every citizen, without exception or distinction, had secured to him his equal right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—a nation with no ignorant, no poor, no enslaved, no degraded class.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS DONE SINCE 1856.

It is now twelve years since this party was organized, and I submit that the history of the country proves that it has held steadily to its declared purpose; to give every child an equal chance of education, it has advocated and legislated, both in the States and Territories and in the District of Columbia, in favor of free schools; to give every man an equal chance to acquire property, the old Republican party, as I said before, abolished imprisonment for debt, and made the necessaries of life exempt from execution. Following in these footsteps, the new Republican party, in the first year of its national triumph, secured to every landless man a one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm without money and without price; and in the further practice of the same principle only last year it released the honest but broken debtor from the further pursuit of unrelenting credit. By an amendment to the Constitution slavery in sixteen States, in the District of Columbia, and in all the vast Territories of the country, has been abolished, and its restoration made impossible forever. We have many bright pages in our short history—I trust we are to have many more—but the page that records this brief amendment will be the brightest of them. The franchise, which lifts up the humble, protects the weak, educates the ignorant, and endows the poor, the synonym of liberty and self-respect, has from time to time been greatly enlarged. Under Republican legislation the volunteer soldier retains his privilege and sends home his vote. One year's service of the country endows the alien with the ballot. In twelve States, in all the Territories, and in the District of Columbia, the franchise has been extended to all and without distinction of race, and the whole tendency of Republican debate and legislation has been toward an enlargement of the franchise without restriction, except for crime.

THE OBJECTS OF THESE REPUBLICAN MEASURES.

All these measures look in one direction, and lead only to one result. They enlarge the rights, privileges, and opportunities of all the people, and subordinate the laws to the popular will. That is not despotism, but freedom. These measures may all be wrong, but if so, it is because the theory of popular government is wrong. I have a right, therefore, to conclude that the charge of despotic tendency preferred against the Republican party is entirely without foundation.

THE ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY AND ENFRANCHISEMENT OF THE COLORED RACE.

It may be said that two of these measures, namely, the emancipation of the slaves in all the States and their enfranchisement in the eleven rebel States, have been too much hurried. The Republican party did not in the beginning intend to move so rapidly.—Emancipation, which would withdraw from the enemy and add to us four million population, became a military necessity. The great purpose of the rebellion was to withdraw slavery from the wasting influence of the nineteenth century; to build it around with a new nationality, and wall out the light and warmth of a Christian age. That motive could only be destroyed by the destruction of slavery itself, and we struck it a hurried but fatal blow. Premature enfranchisement, if premature it is, has been forced upon us for a somewhat similar reason. The returning rebels demanded two sets of Congressmen, all their own, and thirty-three more for the blacks, both sets to be elected exclusively by themselves. Under the amended Constitution the claim was legal. But such double power would enable them to vote down your soldiers' pensions, repudiate your plighted honor, force upon you the payment for emancipated slaves, and finally to master and re-divide the Union. To break the strength of this disunion element, we put the ballot in the hands of the loyal black man. Our own safety and the safety of the Union demanded it, but it is in accordance with the theory of our Government, and if a little premature, time will soon overtake it.

THE ALLEGED DESPOTIC LAWS OF CONGRESS.

But you have passed laws restraining the power of the President; where is the despotism of that? A despotic government is a one-man government—all executive. How can restraints upon that one-man power be also despotic? They might be considered too Republican, too Democratic, but to call them despotic involves a contradiction.—What are the facts? During the war the President was clothed with extraordinary powers. The Democrats complained. They apprehended that these powers might be used to destroy the liberties of the people.—At length the war was over, Mr. Johnson had come to be President, but the extraordinary powers were still attached to the executive office. They were no longer needed, but were as dangerous as ever. Mr. Johnson himself said in his celebrated East Room speech, that he possessed power enough to make himself dictator. A great many people thought he intended to try it. Then Congress began to do what the Democrats claimed they should have done long before, confine the executive power to its old peace limits. Then they complain again. To confer these powers was despotic, to recall them is despotic. One or the other complaint is unfounded. We could not be wrong each time. We were really right each time. It was proper that the President should have large powers to suppress the rebellion, and that these powers should be surrendered after the necessity was passed.

THE DESPOTIC PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION.

But your mode of reconstructing the South is despotic! Not so much so as yours, provided you adopt the President's plan; and you have adopted it. The President put the people of the South under military rule; Congress did not. We did not order the Army there. We did not keep it there. We took no action till March 3, 1867. Up to that time the President had his own way, and all this time he governed the South by the Army. Till then his despotic will was law. He got up conventions. He selected the voters. He shaped the constitutions and declared them adopted. He allowed no popular vote. That was his plan. It was your plan. This was real despotism—unrestrained one-man military power. Our plan was only a restraint upon yours. We did not order the Army away, to be sure; but we put it under the control of law. We did not prohibit the assembling of conventions, but released them from the dictation of the President. We did not forbid constitutions to be framed, but required their submission to the people. Your plan was to originate State governments in accordance with the President's will, ours in accordance with established law.

THE INVASION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

But you are making encroachments upon the Supreme Court! A bill which requires the concurrence of two-thirds of the judges to declare a statute of the United States void was proposed, but never became a law.—Suppose it had, what despotism is there in that? Who compose the Supreme Court? Usually nine judges. They are appointed by the President and hold their offices for life. The people can change their Representatives once in two years, their President once in four, and their Senators once in six; but the judges of this court are always beyond their reach. This is the only anti-republican, aristocratic, despotic feature in our Government. While these judges are entirely above the influence of the people, they are not above the common passions and infirmities of mankind. They are still politicians, as much so as Senators and Representatives, though not progressive. They held to whatever was uppermost when they were lifted out of politics to the bench.—You can tell the politics of a judge by the date of his commission, and the date of his commission by his politics.

WHAT THE SUPREME COURT IS, IN FACT, AND WHAT IT PROPOSES TO DO.

They crystalize in the sentiments of their day and are changeless ever after. Some of them cannot even now realize that there has been a great war; and are trying to decide that a constable and grand jury were equal to the "late political disorder." Some cannot realize that the slave power had been legally dethroned; and are trying to retain in the legislation of the country at least a few memorial shreds of the odious institution. I have the best authority for saying that a majority of these judges have made up their minds that the "legal-tender" law is unconstitutional, and will so decide in the cases now pending in their court. I mention this fact, not for present criticism, but as an illustration of the vast power of these nine men over the fortunes of the people.—Is a law that requires the agreement of one or two more judges before they make a decision that will ruin all the debtors of the country by requiring them to pay their debts in gold despotic? Every debtor in the country who now thinks such a law would be despotic will have reason to change his mind before he is two years older.

THE CENTRALIZATION OF POWER.

Again, it is said that our legislation tends to centralization of power in the General Government, and that centralization tends to despotism. I deny it. We have endeavored to preserve the Union of the States, because individual liberty can be best secured in a single republic. The Republic was divided before we came to power. On the 4th of March, 1861, Mr. Buchanan surrendered to Mr. Lincoln the northern half, having surrendered the southern half to Jefferson Davis nearly a month before. We found the Union dismembered, and we have restored it. We found it with slavery, the chief incentive to disunion, and we broke the chains of four million bondmen. We found an hundred kinds of money that would not pass as many miles from home, and we have reduced them to one uniform system of equal value all over the land.—We found the Pacific States separated from the East by a vast unoccupied country, and growing up into isolated nationality, and we have stretched out great lines of railway to secure their commerce and hold their interests and affections in the Union. We found commerce between the States everywhere burdened and obstructed by local and illiberal State legislation, and we have undertaken some measures of relief. These enterprises, undertaken to preserve the harmony of the States and secure the growth and development of the whole country, are mistaken by small politicians for acts of centralization.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS DONE.

In addition to carrying on a four-year war for the suppression of the rebellion, all these beneficent and permanent reforms have been secured during the short life of the Republican party. Take as many years of Democratic administration prior to that and tell me what record you have left to awaken the gratitude or pride of the people. There stands the gallows upon which they immolated old John Brown, a brave but erring enthusiast of human freedom; but its victim is more honored to-day than its cruel architects. Just beyond is the Dred Scott decision, rendered in violation of precedent, law, and Constitution, for the brutalization of four million Christian people. It has no friends now. Further on you behold the Missouri compromise—our fathers' bond of Union—the peace offering of its day, repudiated, broken, and trampled under foot that the inhumanity of the hour might be without restraint. Standing around it, as fit witnesses of the wrong, are the "border ruffian war," the "Lecompton villainy," and the small tyrannies of Pierce and Buchanan.—Still further down this dreary history stands the "fugitive slave law," to which every Democratic knee was wont to bow. Its manacles are broken. Its bloodhounds no longer bay upon the track of its victims.—No garlands crown its ugly brow. It has no worshippers, no admirers, no defenders, no apologists even. All have sneaked away. These are the monuments of their administrations. During all these weary years nothing was done by the predominant party to elevate and honor labor, to educate the poor, to lift up the fallen, to endow the landless, or to soften the cruelties of bondage. You cannot point to a single act that anybody will celebrate, that anybody will honor, that anybody will remember even except with regret or shame.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN 1868.

This doctrine of political equality forms the great "divide" between parties now as heretofore. The conservative or anti-progressive element, always beaten, except when allied with the slave power, takes heart from the complication of public affairs and enters the arena with new disguises. The remnant of the slave aristocracy rallies to its standard. The foiled secessionists extend their crimson hands both to aid and to be aided. A great church, believing that the mass of mankind should be *guided* rather than *educated*, leads its vast flock where otherwise we would least expect it into the support of anti-republicans distinctions. Many submit to the theory which degrades them because it degrades others more than themselves. And many mistake license to the vicious for liberty to mankind. It is the old combination, so often beaten. There may be a few recruits; some few who have attained senatorial and judicial honors by the advocacy of equal rights, through the natural selfishness of the human heart, have come to believe in rank since they have reached the highest. A few descendants of eminent men, unable by personal merit to command the position of their fathers, reject their fathers' doctrine. John Quincy Adams was a progressive Republican, and his grand-son is a conservative. The descendant claims by law what the ancestor acquired by desert. To these add a few natural grumblers, and you have the present Democratic-conservative-sorehead-rebel party.

WHY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOLDS TOGETHER AND DOES NOTHING BUT GRUMBLE.

Such elements can be held together in a party of opposition, because a minority party need have no affirmative policy.—They bring forward no measures of their own. It is their business to hold back, to oppose, to criticise, to denounce, to threaten, not to originate, to propose, to decide, or to act. To avoid present accountability for the past they even condemn their own history and acquiesce in the defeat of their own measures. They were opposed to the "Lecompton fraud" and "border ruffian war," after Kansas became a free State. They approved the homestead law after it was enacted. They do not worship the fugitive slave law after it is repealed. They are in favor of the war after it is over.—They are opposed to slavery after it is abolished. They will doubtless be opposed to repudiation after the debt is paid, and in favor of universal suffrage after everybody can vote. But they attack whatever is proposed by others, whatever is uppermost for the time being. During the last seven years they have done nothing but scold. Scolding is their vocation; their sovereign remedy for all public ill.

THE SCOLDING PARTY.

They scolded the Union party when Buchanan divided the Republic, and scolded harder when we attempted to restore it. If the Army lacked men they would scold. If a draft was ordered to fill it they would scold. If the Treasury was empty they would scold. If Taxes were levied they would scold. If a loan was attempted they would scold. If a battle was lost they would scold about mismanagement; if it was won, about subjugating the South. They scolded terribly when $300 would commute the draft, and worse when the law was repealed. They scolded when greenbacks were issued, and scolded again when the issue was stopped. They scold when the rebel States are kept out, and scold when they are brought in.

THE USELESSNESS OF A SCOLDING PARTY WHEN CALLED ON TO ACT—THE WORK LAID OUT BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

While this party remains in the minority scolding may answer their purpose. It may even enlarge their number by the addition of malcontents and impracticable men. But if they carry the election next fall they must become actors instead of critics. What will they then do? If they have been honest in their opposition to Republican measures they must attempt to undo them all. They were opposed to coercion; they must, therefore, restore the confederacy and treat for terms of separation. They were opposed to emancipation, they must restablish slavery. They were opposed to the amendment of the Constitution, which forbids payment for emancipated slaves and the asumption of rebel debts; they must, therfore, repeal it. They were opposed to the repeal of the fugative-slave law; they must therefore reenact it. They opposed the readmission of the eight reconstructed rebel States; they must therefore turn them out. Their candidate for Vice President says they will, and that by revolution if they cannot by law. They were opposed to the enfranchisement of the colored people in the rebel States; they must therefore disfranchise them and leave the rebel power without check or division.—They oppose the enfranchisement of the citizen soldiers, and they must be disfranchised also.

HOW THE NATION AND PEOPLE GO BACK WHEN DEMOCRACY GETS CONTROL.

It may be said they cannot accomplish all this. That is true, but they can try it. They must try it, because if they do not it is a confession that have all along been wrong, and we have all along been right, which is a confession that they ought to be defeated at the polls. They carried the Legislature of Ohio last fall, and immediately began the work demolition. Their first attack was on the franchise. They at once withdrew from the soldier, the student, and the quadroon, whom they classed and proscribed together, the right to vote.—Ohio gave her consent to the constitutional amendment, which makes the loyal States equal in representation in the Federal Government to the rebel States, and prohibits payment for slaves and the assumption of rebel debts, but this Legislature revoked it. Suppose they fail in their efforts, how is the country to be benefited by a four years' struggle over it? If they succeed, the old slave aristocracy becomes again the master of the country. The defeated rebels become the political victors. Hampton and Forrest and Preston will be the honored soldiers at Washington, as they were in the New York convention, and Grant and Sherman and Sheridan will be discharged on parole. It is said they will not carry matters so far; the northern wing of the party will moderate and restrain the insolence of the rebel wing. So we were told when Pierce and Buchanan were candidates, but after the election we soon found that the southern Democrats controlled the northern. Whether the northern Democrats design it or not it will be so again.

THE FINANCIAL REFORMERS—HOW CAN SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY BETTER THE FINANCES.

But it is said this party can get us out of all financial trouble. The southern wing got us into it, but how can they get us out? Will they pay it? They ought to do so, but they will not, and I suppose they cannot. They pay no taxes. They say they have nothing to pay with. They could do nothing, then, but tax us and dispose of our money. Why should they be selected for that office? When have they shown any financial ability superior to northern men? They run the confederacy four years and two months, and so far from developing financial ability they developed a great lack of it. Their only schemes were forced loans, to be paid out of taxes on the loans themselves. Their currency became so worthless that they were forced to collect taxes in kind. They developed great military ability, I concede, but as financiers they were total failures. It was always so. Before the war they borrowed from the North the money to improve their estates, build their railroads and public works, and it has been mostly paid in confiscation and bankruptcy. They might double your debt by adding theirs to it, but how would they, or could they, discharge it, except by repudiation?

HOW CAN NORTHERN DEMOCRACY BETTER OUR FINANCES.

What could the northern wing of the party do? They have had the Administration and run the Treasury Department for the last three years. The whisky tax that ought to yield $90,000,000 per year has, under their management, yielded less than fourteen million dollars. They are in favor of free trade, so they would get nothing from customs. The internal taxes are now nearly all collected from whisky, tobacco, banks, and incomes. Could they find any better sources of revenues? Would they take the tax from whisky and put it on bread? From tobacco and put it on coffee? From incomes and put it on labor? Or would they abolish taxes altogether? How, then, could they relieve us of debt? No way, sir, except by following their southern wing into repudiation. That would be an expensive payment. It implies disgrace abroad, and distress, revolution, and anarchy at home. I have always thought the liberties of this country could not survive a repudiation of its debt. In my judgment it would produce a convulsion which would end in the establishment of a less popular form of government.

HOW TO GET THE BONDS TAXED AND SAVE MONEY.

But it is said, again, they could tax the bonds. Very well. But why make that a party question any more than taxing whisky or incomes? If all the bonds were taxed, including those held abroad, at the rate proposed, that is, ten per cent. upon the interest in addition to the five per cent. already collected, we could only realize from this source $12,000,000. Compared with our other sources of revenue, this is a small sum. Why surrender the Government, with all its financial, military, and political interests, to those who but three years ago were in arms to destroy it altogether, in order to secure so small a modification of the tax law? If the people think it best, upon full consideration, to levy this tax, can they not so instruct their Representatives in the several districts? If General Grant is elected so as to give confidence in the stability of the Government and the continued peace of the country, we can exchange our bonds for a long bond bearing from one to two per cent. less interest. This would save to the country from twenty to thirty million dollars per year instead of $12,000,000. We would not only realize in this way more than as much again money, but avoid the charge of incipient repudiation. Why has that not been done already?

OUR NATIONAL CURSE.

If you can tell me why God in his providence has seen fit to afflict this country with such a President as Andrew Johnson, I can answer the question. For three years he has been sitting there, an obstruction to all proper legislation and administration. If we propose a new bond with low interest he calls before him the correspondent of the London Times, and fills him with apprehensions of repudiation to be scattered all over Europe. If we put a tax on whisky, which, if honestly collected, would relieve us of all other internal taxes, he is careful to see that it never goes to the Treasury. He counsels with the bitterest opponents of the war and plots with the bitterest rebels. Their common purpose seems to be to keep the country distracted; to defeat the reconstruction of the South; to advise, prompt, and aid resistance; to encourage mobs and murders to fulfill their prophetic war of races; to keep the finances unsettled and business men in doubt; to worry the men who trusted the Government when they would not, and make them unpopular with the people; to magnify the burdens of taxation, and thus confuse the judgment and tire the patience of the people. The more distress, real or imaginary, they can produce in the country the greater will be their chances of political success.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION.

They make the trouble and hold the Republicans responsible for it. With Johnson controlling the Treasury and all the Executive Departments we can do nothing. He can and will and does thwart all our efforts. If the Government now goes into the hands of the southern rebels with only such restraints as their northern allies choose to impose, capitalists will have no confidence in the maintenance of any new contract and will make none.

THE SCHEME OF PAYING THE BONDS IN GREENBACKS.

But it is said, again, that this party would pay off the bonds in greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks to pay with, and unless taxation is very much increased we will not have several years to come. Whether the bonds shall be paid in greenbacks or gold is a question for the future. It is is not a question for this year or next. It may never be a question. Before we will be able to pay at all, or can be called on to pay, gold and greenbacks may and probably will be of equal value. It may become a troublesome question at some future day; but why anticipate the trouble? Do not the times furnish trouble enough without this?

THE EFFECT OF ISSUING MORE GREENBACKS.

Yes; but the Democrats would print greenbacks enough to pay off the bonds.—That would give us $2,500,000,000 of currency at least; if the bank issue was still outstanding, $2,800,000,000. During the war the Democrats declared that in time it would take a cord of greenbacks to pay for a cord of wood. They would thus fulfill their own prophecy. Such a course would wipe out the bonds, but the public creditors would not be the only sufferers. It would discharge all private debts as well.—But like the confederate currency it would have little value except to pay debts, and after that nobody would take it. A debtor might sell a horse for enough to pay for a farm he purchased on credit the year before; but there the traffic would end; all trade would stop; all manufactures would stop; the poor would have no employment, and property command no price. But, after all, it might not effect a discharge of debts either public or private. Supose the debtors should refuse to take it, and the Supreme Court should decide the law unconstitutional and void. That would bring everybody to specie payments at once. It is well understood that this court will ultimately render such a decision on the present legal-tender law. They only wait a favorable time. Such an avalanche of irredeemable paper might force the decision at once.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCIAL ABILITY.

As proof of the financial ability of this party we are reminded that in 1861 they left the country free from debt, and that under our administration a debt of $2,500,000,000 has been created. The statement is not quite true. They left the country in debt nearly one hundred million dollars in time of peace, and its credit so low that Howell Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury, informed Congress in December, 1860, that he was unable, after repeated efforts, to borrow the little sum of $10,000,000.

WHO CAUSED THE NATIONAL DEBT.

It is true, we have a large debt now; but who caused it? It will be admitted that the debt was created to suppress the rebellion, and the southern wing of the party which now complains of it got up the rebellion to divide the Union. It ought also to be admitted, but I suppose will not be, that the rebellion was prompted and encouraged by a portion of the northern wing. Upon some portion of the Democratic party, as at present organized, lies the whole responsibility of this rebellion. Is it fair, then, to hold us responsible for a debt caused by the misconduct of our opponents?

THE IMPUDENCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMPLAINT ABOUT THE NATIONAL DEBT.

In 1863 there was a great anti-war riot in New York. To suppress it and repair damages cost the city a large sum of money.—Suppose these rioters and their sympathetic friends the next year had formed a party and nominated a ticket to contest with the old officials the possession of the city government, would they have had the cheek to urge as a reason for the change that the debt of the city had been enlarged the year before? During the war the beautiful town of Chambersburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, was burned by the rebels.—A large debt was created to rebuild it. Suppose these incendiaries had settled in Chambersburg after the war was over and had finally been placed on the Democratic ticket for local officers, would it have been altogether modest in them to urge the people to select them because the old officers had created this debt? If a discharged cashier, turning thief and robbing your bank, and thus entailing upon it a heavy debt, should, upon his return from the penitentiary, ask to be restored to his old place, and give as a reason that your bank was out of debt when he was discharged, and a large debt had been created by his successor, would you be likely restore him? And yet the impudence of the New York rioters, the Chambersburg incendiaries, and the discharged cashier, would not be greater than that of the late rebels and their northern allies, who ask to be restored to power because their own misconduct has forced the contraction of a large debt.

THE CLOVEN FOOT.

The talk about relieving the country of its obligations means repudiation or it is a deception. They cannot levy the taxes more judiciously, nor collect and apply them more honestly than anybody else.—Their three years trial under Mr. Johnson has not developed any superior character in this direction. They certainly could not negotiate for a low rate of interest to advantage. Capitalists, knowing the debt will always be hateful to a large portion of their party because it must ever remind them of their folly and humiliation, would fear to trust them.

OUR ABILITY TO PAY OUR DEBT.

This portion of their party, to frighten the people into total or partial repudiation, constantly magnify the burden and decry the ability of the country to discharge it.—Why, Mr. Chairman, the amount of our property to-day is $22,000,000,000. Every twelve years it doubles. Our population is forty millions, and doubles every twenty-five years. The increase in the wealth of the country, as shown by an able and accurate mathematician, would pay the whole debt in two years. In twenty-five years from this time our population will be eighty millions, and our property worth $86,414,000,000. To our increased wealth and population the whole debt would be no more than one fourth of it is to us. If, then, they mean repudiation we do not need it, and cannot afford it. If, in any other respect, they claim financial superiority, it is unfounded presumption.

WILL WE MOVE FORWARD TO A GLORIOUS FUTURE, OR BACKWARD TO A FEARFUL PAST?

Aside from this question of finance, this party promise nothing except to fight over and fight backwards the political battles of the last twelve years. Is the country prepared to embark in such a struggle? Do we want an Administration which will not only resist all further progress, as Mr. Johnson has done, but undertake to work the country back, act by act and measure by measure, to the days of Pierce and Buchanan? Is any human being to be benefited by it? Would it not be better to choose an Administration which will not only hold fast to the liberty and privileges already secured to the people, but, as time and opportunity permit, move slowly forward on the great Republican doctrine of equal political rights?

NOT DEEP ENOUGH FOR PRAYER.—A good story is told of two raftsmen, who were caught in the late big blow on the Mississippi, at which so many rafts were swamped and so many steamboats lost their sky riggings. The raft was just emerging from Lake Pepin as the squall came. In an instant it was pitching and writhing as if suddenly dropped into Charybdis while the waves broke over her with tremendous uproar, and expecting instant destruction, one of the men dropped on his knees and commenced praying with a *vim* equal to the emergency. Happening to open his eyes an instant, he observed his companion, not engaged in prayer, but pushing a pole into the water at the side of the raft.

"What's that yer [illegible], Mike?" said he; "get down on yer [illegible] there isn't a minute between us and purgatory!"

"Be aisy, [illegible]," said the other, as he coolly continued to punch with his pole; "be aisy, now, what's the use of prayin' when a fellow can tech bottom with a pole?"

Mike is a pretty good specimen of a large class of Christians, who prefer to omit prayer as long as they can "tech bottom."

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, August 7, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention must be handed in on or before Thursday morning.

OUR CANDIDATES.

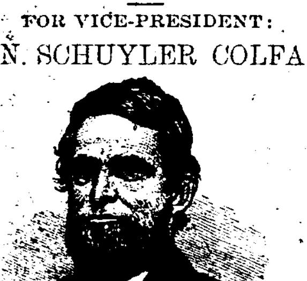
FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.



OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL

GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

THE STAR AND SENTINEL.—TERMS:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

☞Any of our present subscribers will receive a credit of 50 cents on their accounts for each new name they may send in with the amount of subscription ($2.00) in advance—in other words, a PREMIUM of 50 cents for each new subscriber thus sent to us.

FOR CAMPAIGN UNTIL NOVEMBER 15.

SINGLE COPY,..........................$0.50
FIVE COPIES,.............................2.00

☞The campaign terms will not more than pay the cost of paper and ink; but we desire to put the paper within the reach of every person desiring it during the present important campaign.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Adams county, and all who favor the election of GRANT and COLFAX—all who desire to unite in sustaining Congress in its patriotic efforts to reconstruct the Union on a loyal basis, and in opposing the dangerous and revolutionary policy announced by the New York Convention and its candidates—who prefer "Peace" to "Revolution," and are opposed to handing over the control of the Government to those who sought its destruction and involved the country in a bloody and wasteful War—are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate elections, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1868, to select TWO Delegates from each District to represent them in County Convention, to be held in *Agricultural Hall*, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, August 17, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket to be supported at the October Election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

☞The time for holding the Delegate Elections in all the Districts will be between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., except in the Boroughs of Gettysburg, Littlestown and Berwick, and Huntington township, where they will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Committee.
EDWARD McPHERSON, *Ch'n.*
D. McCONAUGHY, *Sec'y.*

PAY UP!

The enlargement of our paper and the purchase of a new Press, Type, &c., has cost us over $1,000. We have besides several heavy paper bills now due, and we are compelled to call upon our friends to furnish us with the means wherewith to meet them. We have a large amount due us for subscription, Job-work, Advertising, &c., which we would like to realize at once, without the necessity of making out bills. The *cash* system has become a necessity in the newspaper business. *We* have to pay *cash* for everything connected with the office—Paper, Type, Ink, Labor, &c., and that we may do so promptly, without involving the office, it is absolutely necessary that our patrons pay us with equal promptness. We dislike to *dun* but our present wants demand it. Will those indebted to us please take the hint?

COPPERHEADS are howling over the expenditures of the War Department; but they forget to say this amount was made large by paying Thirty-eight million dollars as bounty to our Soldiers and Sailors; over Ten millions to States, reimbursing them for War expenses; over Five millions for property destroyed by the War; over three-quarters of a million to National Cemeteries; and one million to the subsistence of the Indians, after war last year. Take out these War items, and the expenses of the War Department sink to *less than the average cost*, per regiment, under the last Democratic Administration.

THE PUBLIC DEBT has been reduced, in round numbers, *Two hundred and fifty millions of dollars*, from August 1865 to July 1868. The annual saving of interest on this reduction is *fifteen millions.*

The Copperheads talk as if Government expenses were increasing and the Debt growing. They would have done both, if that party had been in power, as making debt, imposing taxes, and loading down the people have always been their favorite occupation. It is otherwise with the Republicans, who have exhibited, and are exhibiting, the greatest care for the public interests.

THE Chicago *Times* referring to the harvest reports says: "To those who have taken the interest to follow these reports, it is only necessary to point to the fact that, as a summing up, it may be concluded that the harvest of this year is the most bounteous of any since 1864."

The *political* harvest promises to resemble that of 1864, when the Cops were "knocked into a cocked hat."

MR. S. TAYLOR SUIT, to whom the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fifth Maryland district was tendered, has declined to be a candidate, and will support Grant and Colfax.—So it goes!

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY TICKETS.

The Republican County Convention met on Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket:

Congress—Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford.
Additional Law Judge—Col. D. Watson Rowe, of Franklin.
Senator—Col. William D. Dixon, of St. Thoams.
Assembly—Capt. John H. Walker, of Metal.
Sheriff—Lieut. Josiah W. Fletcher, of Chambersburg.
District Attorney—Lieut. S. Wilson Hays, of Chambersburg.
Surveyor—Emanuel Kuhn, of Chambersburg.
Commissioner—Capt. Elias K. Lehman, of Letterkenny.
Director—John Bowman, of Guilford.
Auditor—Capt. Joseph W. Winger, of Montgomery.

The contest for Congress was between Mr. Cessna, and Col. Geo. B. Wiestling of Franklin; and the vote was: Cessna, 57; Wiestling, 24. Messrs. Wm. Adams, Geo. Eyster, and Jere. Cook were appointed Congressional Conferees. Mr. Cessna has already carried Bedford and Franklin, and it is understood will carry Fulton, so that this action of Franklin virtually settles the Congressional nomination, in which we suppose Adams will concur. Gen. KOONTZ has many friends over the district, and would have been cordially sustained, had the current of opinion been favorable to his nomination. Mr. CESSNA is a powerful campaigner, and a gentleman of great ability and energy, who will conduct a vigorous and successful campaign.

For State Senator, Franklin presents Col. DIXON of St. Thomas—a gentleman of highest character and of great personal popularity. He was a Captain in the three months' service, and a Colonel in the three years'; and will prove an admirable and popular candidate.—The Senatorial Conferees are Col. J. G. Elder, Wm. S. Keefer, and Harry C. Greenawalt.

The Democratic County ticket is *Congress*, F. M. Kimmell; *Senator*, C. M. Duncan; *Additional Law Judge*, J. McDowell Sharpe; *Assembly*, Col. B. F. Winger; *Sheriff*, Frederick Zollinger, of Letterkenny; *District Attorney*, W. S. Stenger; *Commissioner*, Wm. S. McAllen of Metal; *Director*, Jacob R. Smith of Mercersburg; *Auditor*, Wm. D. McKinstry of Mercersburg; *Surveyor*, Hugh Auld.

The Congressional Conferees are Orr, Sharpe and Brewer, who are thought not to be heartily for Kimmell.

WE hear much of "high taxes." We had them during the War, but the Republicans have repealed most of them. At this moment the only articles taxed by the U. S. are: *Distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, gas, matches, and playing-cards.* Perfumeries and patent medicines are subject to a stamp tax. There is also an income tax, but it reaches only a small class.

Since 1866, the reductions in taxes amount to $147,269,000 a year—leaving a few *luxuries* to stand all the taxation required.

In State matters, the Republican showing is as good. They have abolished the tax on Real Estate, and imposed the burthens of the government upon wealthy corporations and others able to bear it. The *people* as a mass, don't hear of State taxes. All this is the reverse of Democratic rule, when constant, vexatious, and numerous taxes oppressed the people and fed an army of tax-gatherers.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 30th ult., says that Chief Justice CHASE, in a recent conversation with an intelligent Western gentleman, spoke very strongly against the SEYMOUR and BLAIR ticket, stating that, by its election, all the fruits of the four years' war against the rebels would be lost.—The Chief Justice thought that the country could stand *his* election by the same party; but that was probably a pardonable piece of egotism and selfishness. He complains that Republicans treat him with coldness and distrust. That will wear off, as he proves himself worthy of confidence.

THE election in Kentucky this week, for Governor and State officers, resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by a large majority.

Kentucky is one of the only three reliable Democratic States still left—Maryland and Delaware being the others—and a different result was not expected. In November, however, we will gain one, if not two Members of Congress, and GRANT will shake the State to its foundations if he should not carry it.

RICHARD J. HALDEMAN, Esq., has secured the nomination of the Cumberland county Democrats for Congress over John B. Bratton, by a majority of nine votes on the seventh ballot. York and Perry counties will have something to say before he is made the candidate of the district. His enemies charge that he bought the nomination. In Perry, the contest is between Haldeman and Glossbrenner, present member. The latter will get the conferees from York.

WE print to-day, the noble speech of Hon. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, M. C. from Pennsylvania. It is a fine specimen of keen logic; and deals historically with the two great parties of the country—portraying with a master's hand the brilliant record of the Republicans, in contrast with the false and debasing record of the counterfeit Democracy. Let no one fail to read it.

GEN. HARRY WHITE has been unanimously re-nominated for the State Senate, by the Republicans of the XXIId Senatorial District, composed of Cambria, Jefferson and Indiana.—The General has proved to be a faithful, upright, and able representative of the interests and feelings of his constituents.

JOSHUA HILL, one of the new U. S. Senators from Georgia, has come out for GRANT, as the only hope of the country. He was a Union man all through the war. His colleague, Miller, is for SEYMOUR. He was in the Rebel army all through the War. Each is preserving the consistency of his record.

BY AN OVERSIGHT, not yet explained, the Democrats of West Virginia neglected to send Gen. McCAUSLAND as a delegate to the New York Convention.

He and BREWER could have walked in arm-in-arm as a sign of reconciliation.

THE superseded Rebel officials in the Southern State make wry faces in retiring from their offices. Some make formal "protests," so as to be able to assert their ancient right and re-possess the power of the State, when they get a friendly Congress and Administration—if that shall ever happen!

THE DEMOCRATIC MODE OF PAYING THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Democratic Platform, which SEYMOUR has unreservedly approved, is a unique contrivance, and contains more mischievous purposes that any like document ever issued in this country.

We show elsewhere how it proposes to *tax* everything at an equal ratio—the franchise and business of rich corporations at no more than the houses and lands of private citizens—and how burthensome this extraordinary financial scheme would be.

But this is not all. The Platform also states how the Public Debt is to be paid, as follows:

"*Third*—Payment of the Public Debt of the U. S. as rapidly as practicable; ALL MONEYS DRAWN FROM THE PEOPLE BY TAXATION, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, BEING HONESTLY APPLIED TO SUCH PAYMENT."

This, then, is the Democratic plan of paying the debt; to *tax the people in basket and store*, to levy equally heavy taxes upon the small farmer as the rich banker; and with the proceeds thereof, pay the Public Debt. Those who like this plan, should vote that ticket.

The Republican plan proceeds upon the different theory, that taxation should be so reduced *that no more money will be raised thereby than is required to pay the expenses of the government;* and at the same time that provision be made for reducing the interest on the debt from 6 per cent. to 4½ and 4, leaving to the next generation to begin to pay the principal of the debt. It is enough for us to have borne the losses directly involved in the war. It is now our chief duty to repair the waste of war, retrench in expenditure, economize in management, reduce the weight of the interest on the debt, and advance gradually to specie payments. Strange to say, the old "hard money" party resist this; demand the continuance of paper money whose creation they violently opposed, and would indefinitely prolong the evils which grow out of the suspension of specie payments.

It would be hard to understand why any party should commit itself to the monstrous scheme of paying off over Two thousand millions of debt by taxation of the industry of the people who have sustained the country through this gigantic war. But it all becomes easy of comprehension when we remember that the Rebel side of the New York Convention dictated the Platform, and controled the whole action of the body. And *their* manifest purpose is, to break down the North by an onerous weight of taxes, to dry up its sources of wealth and prosperity, and thus reduce the North to the same level of bankruptcy with the South. WADE HAMPTON and that tribe would be happy beyond expression, if they could secure that sweet revenge, in which the Democrats of the North, either ignorantly or wickedly, proclaim themselves ready to assist him.

THE Ku-Klux Democracy of the South are organizing for their work of murder. WADE HAMPTON said at Baltimore, they would begin at once, if they did not fear its effect on the fall elections! But those he represents find it hard to "hold in."

A few nights ago, a party visited the home of Hon. Wm. Wyatt, a State Senator of Tennessee, dragged him violently from his bed, despite the entreaties and screams of his wife and daughter, and after getting him out of doors struck him over the head with a pistol, and otherwise seriously injured him. The scoundrels then made for their horses, and left. Mr. Wyatt has lived sixty years in Lincoln county, and is a man of unblemished character. His offence is he is a Republican.

One of this band of murderers has recently notified Gov. ROBERT K. SCOTT of South Carolina, that his career will be as short-lived as he could well wish it, *and much shorter.*

There is no disguising the fact that the triumph of the Democracy in the coming election will inaugurate civil War in the South, the result of the purpose of the rebellious element there not to submit to law. GRANT's election alone will spare the Nation this unspeakable calamity.

THE ordinary expenditures of the United States Government, will be $56,000,000 less this year than last, and the extraordinary $37,000,000 less—making a saving of $93,000,000!! This has been effected by reducing work at the Navy Yards, economizing in the Army, and retrenching at every point in the civil service. JOHNSON's Secretaries all asked for huge sums to carry on their Departments, on the War footing; but Congress promptly reduced them to a Peace footing. Let Congress be sustained.

CONGRESS hit the Whisky Ring a hard blow when it reduced the Whisky Tax from $2 a gallon to 50 cents. It hit the Indian Ring a still harder blow when it required that a commission of Army officers, with Gen. Sherman at their head, should approve of their accounts for furnishing the troops on the plains with supplies last year, before they could be paid at the Treasury.—The Democrats expected to get, for campaign use, a large portion of this prospective plunder.

THE Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury* says: "The next Presidential election, will, in all probability, settle the political destiny, not only of the Southern, but of the United States, for the next half century."

Let us prevent all future trouble by breaking the *political power* of the Rebels, as we defeated their *armed power. This* contest is a necessary consequence of that, and almost as important. Let no man who was *for* his country during the clash of arms, be *against* it during the controversies of peace.

GENERAL ROUSSEAU has been sent to command in New Orleans, by express direction of the President. Some of the Republicans are nervous about it. ROUSSEAU would not to-day be in the Army, high in rank, and able to do the Republicans an injury, but for the weakness of those Republican Senators who permitted themselves to be inveigled into his confirmation, which was a disgraceful surrender of a high trust.

SEYMOUR writes to an inquiring correspondent that he never owned a U. S. bond. He is a rich man, but during the War never helped the Government by risking his money in its securities. Like BUCHANAN, he believed the rebellion could not be put down, and that the money spent in trying would be wasted. He didn't propose to *waste* any of his, in so absurd an undertaking as "conquering the South."

CONGRESS has passed a bill to discontinue the Freedmen's Bureau on the 1st of January next—the *Democrats all opposing.* They opposed its creation, its continuance, and now its discontinuance!

THE DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM OF TAXATION.

The Democratic Platform demands "equality of taxation of every species of property according to its real value."

Last year, the National banks of Pennsylvania paid taxes to the United States to an amount equal to 2.47 per cent. of their capital, and to the State of Pennsylvania to an amount equal to 0.55 per cent. of their capital. The total taxation was equal to 3.02 per cent. of their capital. The Democratic resolution insists that land and all other property of the citizens shall be taxed a like per centage. How do the people like the prospect of being taxed by the U. S. two and a half per cent. on the real value of their lands and houses?—Yet such is the programme of the Democratic National Convention!

In truth, the claim of "equality of taxation" is deceptive. Active business can pay more taxes than landed property, does pay more all over the world, and *ought* to pay more—whatever Democratic demagogues and sneaks may pretend to the contrary.

THE "GREAT LOST CAUSE."

Northern Democrats are trying to "muzzle" HAMPTON, WISE, VANCE, and other Rebel leaders. On this point, the Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury* of a recent date says:

"Whilst no man in the South should be, and no true man is, ashamed of our great lost cause; and whilst when we speak of the past we should speak like true men, it is questionable whether at this time anything is to be gained *by too much reference to things that jar on people's nerves.* What we want just now is to win. Let us keep our powder for that purpose. Let us have our pyrotechnics next March."

It was unkind in the *Mercury* to twit the Northern Democracy about their "weak nerves." They were affected in the same way in 1861, when they could not endure the Dis-union talk. They *now* don't enjoy the prevailing revolutionary talk. But they'll come up to it, if the Southern Democracy persevere in their treason.

SECRETARY SEWARD has proclaimed the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. duly ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States. The Democrats declare that they will treat this ratification as null and void, when they get into power. They don't like to see a Constitutional prohibition against the payment of the Rebel debt!

The principal provisions of the Amendment are:

I. No State can abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, *i. e.*, of "persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof." The equal protection of the laws is guaranteed to all, without any exception.

II. The basis of representation is altered. If the negroes of the South are excluded from the franchise, then the Southern States lose the representation based upon the number of colored population.

III. No person who has violated his oath to support the Constitution of the United States can become a Senator or Representative, or a Presidential Elector, or hold any civil or military office under either the State or the Federal Government. But this disability can be annulled by a two-thirds vote of each House of Congress.

IV. The validity of the public debt—including debts incurred for the payment of soldiers' pensions and bounties—is placed beyond question. And all obligations incurred in the aid of rebellion are pronounced illegal and void.

That is the accomplished result. And it must be observed, in regard to political disabilities and the invalidity of the rebel debt, that the provisions of the amendment are general—they are not confined in their operation to the special case of the late rebellion.

LAST YEAR, the Democrats ran SHARSWOOD as the GOLD candidate in opposition to "GREEN-BACKS." And the people were promised that if SHARSWOOD were elected, people who had been promised their money, on contracts, in gold, should not be put off with paper-money. All readers of Democratic papers, last campaign, will remember this plea.

This year, the same men run SEYMOUR on the plea that all debts, no matter how made, or when—as well Government debts as private—(SHALL) *be paid in the green-backs* which they denounced a year ago!

"Democracy" is a *convenient* thing. It *promises* anything or everything, which may be required for passing purposes. It has about it, as much *principle* as can be carried in a louse's hide.

SCHUYLER COLFAX has had a series of magnificent receptions, from Washington to South Bend. He is a noble type of the American Statesman—manly, faithful, sagacious, and able.

SAM. COX says the Democratic party is based upon Christian principles.

When did assassination become a Christian principle?

THE 30th of July was the fourth anniversary of the burning of Chambersburg by HAMPTON, McCAUSLAND, and other Southern Democrats.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

"GAIL HAMILTON" is going to Europe.

FOUR Philadelphians were drowned at Atlantic City, this week.

EX-JUDGE William Dock of Harrisburg, is dead.

EX-GOV. J. D. Cox, of Ohio, has declined the Commissionership of Internal Revenue, on account of private business.

PROF. F. V. HAYDEN has been employed to survey the Territory of Wyoming, recently erected by act of Congress.

SEBA SMITH, the author of the original series of "Jack Downing's" letters, is dead, aged 75.

REVERDY JOHNSON sailed on Saturday in the steamer Baltimore from the city of that name, in the midst of an ovation.

REV. Philip Schaff, D. D., has been invited to the professorship of Church History in the Hartford Theological Seminary.

ONLY two of the Popes have reigned as long as Pius IX, viz:—Adrian I, from 772 to 795, and Pius VI, from 1775 to his death in 1793 (August 29).

CHARLES BUCKWALTER, Esq., a prominent Democratic lawyer of Philadelphia, and twice a candidate for Congress, died a few days ago.

GOV. GEARY has appointed J. B. McEnnally, Esq., President Judge of the Bellefonte district, *vice* Linn resigned. An election for a successor will be held this fall.—The district is generally Democratic.

PRESIDENT Johnson designs leaving the city in a few days, intending to be absent about ten days, for rest from official labors. He has not determined in what direction he will go.

GENERAL Howard has resolved gradually to reduce the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau until, when the law goes into effect abolishing it, the entire force will be relieved.

HON. Thaddeus Stevens, who is still in Washington, has been quite indisposed for the past two or three days, in consequence of an attack of diarrhœa, and is in a very feeble condition. He is confined to his bed and receives but few visitors.

SECRETARY Welles left Washington on the 4th, upon a government vessel to make a trip along the Atlantic coast as far as Boston. This leaves but two members of the cabinet in the city, Messrs. McCulloch and Browning.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

ALLEGHENY county proposes to give Grant and Colfax 10,000 majority.

THE Seymour party, like a frog, grows more bobtailed as it grows older.

AN appropriate design for a Seymour illumination—a colored orphan asylum on fire.

THE abolition of the National Banks is the latest plank in the Democratic platform.

A ST. LOUIS correspondent predicts that Grant will poll a much larger vote in Missouri than did Lincoln.

THE Democratic newspapers are very much worried about the loyal carpet-baggers at the South. They prefer the rebel knap-sackers.

THE Democratic party deliberately sacrificed thousands of white men in order to save their slaves, and yet it calls itself a white man's party!

SEYMOUR MAN.—I tell you what, sir, Democracy is looking up. GRANT MAN—Well, your bogus Democracy is so flat on its back that it can't look any other way.

"I LIKE Grant," said a German the other day, "because he don't blow. He minds his own business, and makes no fuss about it."

EVERY man in the South whose words betray the fact that he is yet a Rebel at heart is for Seymour and Blair. Remember this, comrades!

THE German Republicans of New York city are organizing, resolved to make Seymour's vote in that locality the smallest ever received by any Democratic candidate.

AT a raising in Porter township, Huntingdon County, Penn., lately a vote was taken on the Presidential question. The vote stood: Grant and Colfax, 75; opposed, 8.

WADE HAMPTON says the workingmen of the South must vote the Democratic ticket or starve. There's the crack of the old slave-driver's whip for you. Do you hear it, working men of the North?

IN 1848 Blair supported Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams against Cass and Butler, and in company with William McKee published the free Soil paper called *The Barnburner.*

A VERMONT paper thinks it very natural that "amnesty for all past offenses" should form a part of the platform framed by the Democratic Convention; there were so many of them who needed it.

THERE never was a session of Congress at which the appropriations asked by the Heads of Departments were so much reduced from their original estimates, as at the session just adjourned. This is Republican economy.

THE Southern Democratic papers hoist the "Stars and Bars" over the Democratic nominations. This is proper. Seymour will see stars before he gets through, and Blair knows already all the bars in the country.

Among the resolutions of the Alabama Republican State Convention, at Montgomery, is the following:

Resolved, That we pledge Alabama for Grant and Colfax by thirty thousand majority, and we will make our pledge good in November.

AMONG the business classes of New York thousands who do not ordinarily vote the Republican ticket are now sustaining Gen. GRANT. They do not fancy the doctrines of repudiation and revolution which the Democratic leaders are advocating, and which would be carried out if these leaders had the power.

WHEN Blair, in 1860, during the campaign in Indiana, branded the Democracy as a "vile, miserable party," and abused Douglas so fiercely, Dan. Voorhees called Blair the "prince of blackguards." Blair in return branded Voorhees as a "hell-hound." Now the "hell-hound" supports the "prince of blackguards." A nice couple, truly.

THE Louisville *Journal* sounds the long roll, and says: "Democrats, stand to the polls. If that will not do, stand to your guns," and the spirit of these words breathes through mad speech and raving editorials, from the Ohio to the Gulf. The only hope of quenching these flames is by smothering them under the overwhelming ballots cast for Grant, Colfax, and Peace.

THE following State elections are to occur: August 13, Tennessee; September 1, Vermont; September 8, California; September 14, Maine; October 6, Nebraska; October 13, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa; October 22, West Virginia; November 3, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nevade, and Massachusetts.

THE Pittsburg *Commercial* understands that General J. Bowman Sweitzer, of that city, who served with distinguished gallantry to the close of the war, and was the Democratic nominee for Congress two years ago, in opposition to General Moorhead, has declared his intention to support his old leader, General Grant, and will take occasion at an early day to present his reasons to the public.

A WESTERN editor furnishes the following:

DEMOCRATIC SYLLOGISM I.
Major premiss.—Cat-o'-nine tails and blood hounds.
Minor premiss.—Cannons, muskets, guerrilla bands, and Rebel armies.
Conclusion.—Southern confederacy, with slavery as the chief corner stone;—a *non sequitur.*

DEMOCRATIC SYLLOGISM II.
Major.—Revolvers, bowie knives, labor laws, etc.
Minor.—Memphis, New Orleans, Texas, Philadelphia Convention. A. Johnson.
Conclusion.—"A white man's government;"—not yet established.

THE Ku Klux Klan has made its appearance in Prince William county, Virginia, and several persons of known Radicalism have been warned to leave their homes or suffer the usual penalties of disobedience to the mandates of the mysterious order. On one occasion, when the klan attempted to serve a verbal notice of this kind, a young man, dressed as a ghost, who accompanied them on horseback, was dangerously shot by the party on whom they intended to serve their notice to quit.

THE New Orleans *Crescent* of the 10th ult., contains the following instructive paragraph: "We were astonished yesterday morning to see the Stars and Bars—the flag of the late Southern Confederacy—floating proudly from the jack-staff of one of our Red River packets. We must confess that the sight of it caused the blood to course quickly through our veins, as it carried us back to scenes far different from those now presented to our gaze." The *Crescent* flies the Seymour and Blair flag.

THE Missouri *Democrat* publishes the following:

National Course, November. 1868.—White House stakes free to all.
The National Union Republican party, proxy for Columbia, names the well-known stallions Grant and Colfax, in harness—backed to make the best time on record.
The National Conservative Democracy, proxy for Jeff. Davis et al., names the sorrel mare Horatio Seymour and the mottled jack Frank Blair, *tandem*, to the heavy wagon Repudiation. Pendleton, jockey. Outside track, by choice.
No other entries as yet. Betting: Grant and Colfax against the field, 100 to 1.

WHEN Vallandigham was arrested for treason Seymour wrote: "If this proceeding is approved by the Government, and sanctioned by the people, it is not merely a step toward revolution—it is revolution. It will not only lead to military despotism—it establishes military despotism. If it is upheld our liberties are overthrown. The safety of our persons, the security of our property, will hereafter depend upon the arbitrary wills of such military rulers as may be placed over us, while our constitutional guarantees will be broken down."—Vallandigham, the traitor, repaid that letter of Seymour's by proposing him as the Democratic nominee for President.

THE New York *Sun*, independent, has the following word of advice for the Democracy: "General Blair's revolutionary letter has killed the Democratic ticket as soon as his name was put upon it. The Democratic Rebel orators at the South, older in their business than Blair, and just as violent and revolutionary, are hard at it completing the work. *If they are allowed to keep on in this way much longer, it is doubtful whether the* Democracy will even be able to carry Kentucky, Delaware and Maryland. Governor Seymour ought to hurry and call off his dogs. They are hurting nobody but their own party and its principal candidate."

THE New York *Times* of Saturday says that President Johnson has done his usual *quantum* of work this week in the way of pardoning convicted revenue swindlers, as he did also last week. He has released from confinement and fine Harmann and Sulzberger, who were convicted last month of conspiracy to remove whisky to a place other than a bonded warehouse. It is hardly worth while for a court to condemn a revenue swindler—the President is so prompt with his pardons. A few months ago it looked as though terror would be conveyed into the ranks of these scoundrels, but the sentences might as well never have been rendered.

As Pendleton was finishing a Copperhead speech at Grafton, week before last, he was accosted by a one-armed man, who stepped up to him and said, "Mr. Pendleton, allow me to congratulate you on the excellence of your speech. I can well appreciate it, as I lost this arm in defence of the principles you advocate," at the same time holding up to view the stump of his arm. "Ah!" said Mr. Pendleton, with a bland smile.—"Yes, sir," said the ex-soldier, "I lost that arm while fighting in the Southern army against the Abolition Government."

Mr. Pendleton walked off rather confused; but the soldier reflected his sentiments truly.

THE Lawrence (Pa.) *Journal*, published at New Castle, says: "The gray back nomination has gained 300 votes for the Republican party in Lawrence county, and so it is all over the State. The Republican vote in Pennsylvania will be increased by 50,000 at the coming election."

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—The Democratic County ticket is:—Assembly, Theo. Cornman; Dist. Attorney, C. E. Maglaughlin; Commissioner, John Harris; Auditor, John Reeser; Director of the Poor, Isaac Wagner; Surveyor, J. E. Eckels; Coroner, David Smith. A resolution was passed, giving hereafter to the Dist. Attorney but one term. Also, one submitting the Crawford county system, in selecting candidates, to the voters on the 15th inst., for adoption or rejection.—A. G. Miller of Shippensburg, carried the convention for State Senator, for the district composed of York and Cumberland.—W. B. Mullin & Sons of Mt. Holly have received the contract for supplying the State with printing paper from December 1868, to August 1869, and Charles Mullin the cap paper.—The South Mountain Iron Company have decided to postpone the construction of the Pine Grove Railroad until next spring.

CARROLL.—Joshua Smith, father of Hon. John E. Smith, died recently.—Rev. P. A. Strobel was installed Pastor of the Lutheran Church, Westminster, on Sunday last. On Thursday evening of the previous week, he had a surprise party of 30 or 40 persons who called, freighted with provisions and supplies of all kinds.—The Westminster Camp will be held on the lands of Thomas Stevenson, two miles from Westminster on the Western Maryland railroad, commencing on Monday, 13th inst.

FULTON.—The Commissioners to assess the damages caused by the War have concluded their labors, and assessed them at $35,000.

FRANKLIN.—The new Presbyterian Church at Waynesboro' has been dedicated.—Eli Fuss has been appointed P. M. at Greencastle.

FREDERICK.—The corner-stone of the new (German) Reformed Church in Emmitsburg, was laid on Saturday last, with appropriate ceremonies.—Rev. John M. Stitzel of Emmitsburg has been chosen Orator before the alumni of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., for next year.—The First National Bank of Frederick has made a dividend of nine per cent.—The stockholders of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line railroad company are to meet at Woodsboro' on Monday next to elect a President and eight Directors.—It is proposed to widen the channel of Carroll creek which flows through Frederick City. Collections are being taken for the relief of the sufferers by the late flood.—Miss Sarah Catharine Albert was burned to death in Middletown, some days ago, by the bursting of a coal oil can, from which she undertook to pour some oil upon the fire in the cook-stove. In an instant she was wrapped in flames. Her screams for help brought in a young lady, who, with a bucket of water attempted to assist her, but before she could do so, the girl jumped out of the window into the yard, a perfect pillar of fire. Her own father, who lived but a few doors off, was the first to reach her, but not until every vestige of clothing had been burnt off her, except the belt of her dress, and her body burned and blackened to a crisp—literally roasted alive.

LANCASTER.—Rev. George Robinson of New Jersey has been elected Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Lancaster.—The *Intelligencer* says: On the 11th of July, as the wife of Bernard Byrne, a highly respectable farmer, residing near the Buck, in Drumore township, was going through a field near the house, she found a nest with seven chicken eggs in it. To save the eggs from the dogs she put them in a basket and stood it in the kitchen on a table beside a curtained window. The basket remained undisturbed, and *eight days afterwards*, as the family were taking a meal, they were startled by the peculiar cries of a young chick. On investigation it was found to proceed from a lively youngster in the basket. In the course of twenty-four hours six chickens were hatched out, and are now growing finely. It is supposed that a hen had been setting on the eggs some time before Mrs. Byrne found the nest, and that the curtain of the window tempered the sun's heat to the proper degree.

WASHINGTON.—The wheat crop, when threshed, does not yield nearly as much as the appearance of the crop justified, owing to the ravages of the weevil.

YORK.—The remains of Richard McAllister, Esq., the founder of Hanover, after having lain neglected for many years in an obscure corner of one of the isolated burial grounds of the town, have at length been removed to the beautiful Mt. Olivet Cemetery. The remains were exhumed last week by direction of several of his relatives, (now residing in Virginia,) and interred in a beautiful section of the Cemetery.—The *True Democrat* says the grapes will prove a failure this season. About a month ago they looked rather promising, but as they advance in their growth many of them rot and dry up, and the most careful culture will not secure more than half a crop. There will be but little fruit of any kind in the vicinity and that of a very imperfect character. There will be very few apples.—Anthony I. Smith is appointed special agent of the Postoffice Department, to take temporary charge of the postoffice at Hanover, Pa., at a salary of $1,000 per annum.—The Democrats have nominated Peter McIntyre for Associate Judge; Dr. George R. Hursh and Dr. B. F. Porter for Assembly; and D. J. Williams, Esq., for District Attorney.—The homestead farm of John C. Graby, deceased, in Heidelberg township, has been bought by John R. Donnell, for $1,850, 38 acres.

Special Notices.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable: If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 New York, and 104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. [Aug. 7–2m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nassau, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all Druggists. [Aug 7.–1m.

SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor. See advertisement in another column.
Sept. 4.—1y

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY NOE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry* and *Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c. Valuable Presents*, from $3 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.

WYETH & CO.,
Successors to MESSENGER & Co.,
P. O., Box, 2921. 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5.–6m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.
Nov. 20, 1867.–1y

Carriages, Harness, &c.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.–tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Adams County Ahead!

THE EXCELSIOR PATENT FLY-NET,
Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,
BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the *EXCELSIOR PATENT NET* for Adams county,

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING,

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the County. All communications should be addressed to

J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.
April 1, 1868.—tf

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.
Jan. 29, 1868.–tf D. McCREARY & SON.

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

DONE PROMPTLY AT

THE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE.

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; James H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom, John Horner, Mountjoy Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, " "
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty "
H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—tf

THE PENN MUTUAL

LIFE, INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA,

921 CHESTNUT STREET,

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL

$2,000,000,

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

All the Surplus divided amongst the Policy Holders every year.

THE ONLY TRULY MUTUAL COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

☞All information will be cheerfully given.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,

Agent at Gettysburg, Pa.

July 1, 1868.—3m

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET

GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Jan 8, 1868.–tf

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.
Feb. 12.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Balto., st.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery, of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 13,—1y JAMES CRESS.

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE.

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES & DYE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.
EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, ELLS, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERT'S.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT.—*Night Bell at the door.*
April 1, 1868.—tf

Cabinet Making.

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 22, 1868.–tf

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER.

Mechanical Bakery, Corner Washington and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand the best of

BREAD,
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please.

GIVE US A CALL.

May 22, 1867.

Sewing Machines.

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEA

AND

SEWING MACHINE

In directing attention to their CELEBRA BINATION BUTTON HOLE & SEWING beg leave to refer to its wonderful popular clusive proof of its great merit.

The increase in the demand for this valuab has been TEN FOLD *during the last seven m* first year before the public.

This grand and surprising success is unp in the history of sewing-machines; and we warranted in claiming that

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE

FAMILY MACHI

IN THE WORLD,

And Intrinsically the Cheape

It is really two machines combined in one, ple and beautiful mechanical arrangement, both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch, and the Ove and Button hole stitch, with equal facility fection. It executes in the *very best manner* riety of Sewing, such as, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Stitching, Braiding and Quilting, and Sewing on, (done at the same time,) and tion, Overseams, Embroiders on the edge, a beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabr

Every Machine is warranted by the Compa Agents, to give entire satisfaction.

Circulars with full particulars and sample done on this Machine, can be had on applicat Salesrooms of the Company.

S. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut S

Philadelphia, Pa.

Instructions given on the Machine at the the Company gratuitously to all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREDERICK PAXSON, Pre
W. B. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

D. W. ROBISON, *Agent,*

Gettysburg, Pa.

May 27—1y

THE FINKLE & LY

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHIN

WITH NEW AND IMPORTAN PROVEMENTS.

The Cheapest GOOD *Machine i World.*

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOW

A liberal Cash Premium is offered for each loca These agents are appointed with great facili satisfaction.

A Splendid Paying Business for T ing Agents!!

Please send for a CIRCULAR. Address

FINKLE & LYON S. M. C
No. 701 Broadway,
July 10, '68.–6m New Y

Farming Implements, &

J. H. SHIREMAN'S

REAPERS & MOWER

HAVING been agent for this machine last se also offer it to the farmer this season. It known, having taken the premium at the Be ville Fair, also at the Gettysburg Mowing Match seven others, which were considered splendi chines, and likewise at the Dillsburg Mowing Having concluded not to offer any machine th not give entire satisfaction, I have refused a of several other machines, and now offer this

THE GREAT MACHINE OF THE SEASO

Having tried one myself, I know exactly what do. I could refer you to scores of farmers who purchased machines of me, who are highly pleas say this is the only machine they would use.

Extras always on hand, and repairing done h my place. This is a great consideration—the m can be repaired at home immediately, and with less cost.

Another great saving is the BINDER which tached to this celebrated Reaper and Mower. been thoroughly tried, and given entire satisfac requiring no harvest hand except a driver. Binder can also be attached to the Reapers have been sold; but cannot be attached to any machine except Shireman's.

I will here refer you to a few farmers, in dif localities, who have bought and used these mach

Michael Fiscel, Stephen Gett
Moses Hartman, Mr. Starner,
Joseph Wierman, Mr. Linn,
Ulrich Jacobs, J. R. Hersh
Jacob Hartman, B. B. Woodbu
Jacob Laman,

with others, too numerous to mention.

This machine has a self-rake, side delivery, is warranted to do its work as above recommend

Also on hand, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARG HORSE RAKE, a first-rate article, which we wil at the lowest possible price. Warranted to give faction. Also the COLUMBIA RAKE always on

Machines can be seen at my house, three miles of Gettysburg, or at Mr. Conrad Snyder's Battl Hotel.

June 3.—tf- LEWIS A. BUSHMAN Age

THE GREAT

Conowago Phosphate

PREPARED BY

C. W. BENSON, M. D.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THE Conowago Phosphate is destined to stan the head of American Fertilizers. It has alr proved its SUPERIOR QUALITIES, and ample tificates of its high merits will soon be furnishe the public. The proprietors will spare no mean pains to make it a reliable and uniform article. is superior to Peruvian Guano, because it is MO LASTING IN ITS EFFECT and EQUAL TO IT THE FIRST CROP. It does not over-stimulate soil, as most of the fertilizers in the market do, leave the land after gathering the first crop worse condition than before using it, but it rem an active fertilizer in the soil, and continues year ter year to show itself on every crop that is pu the land.

The Conowago Phosphate contains a large perc age of Ammonia and Phosphoric acid, which are sential elements to vegetable food. They either en directly into the plant or prepare the alkalies in soil to do so. The base of the Conowago Phospha a PURE RAW BONE, completely and thoroug dissolved without the use of any volatile agent.

One of the great advantages of the Conowa Phosphate is that it will dissolve the sand in the and set the silica free to be absorbed by the gr ing plant, which is a very important ingredient *giving firmness and strength to the stalk and grain It will prevent the falling and lodging of crops* th are forced up by a wet and warm season, and greatly facilitate *the ripening of the grain and sec it against the rust.*

Agencies are being established throughout country wherever fertilizers are sold. We are n afraid to place it beside the best in the country.

Let all the farmers and planters make up th minds that they will try the Great Conowago Ph phate this fall.

Price fifty Dollars per ton.

BENSON & MAUS, Proprietors

☞The Conowago Phosphate being made ve fine, and thoroughly distintegrated, makes it co venient to use in the drills, and mixes more free with the soil. All farmers know the advantage fine fertilizers. June 17, 1868—

GEISER'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING

GRAIN SEPARATOR

CLEANER AND BAGGER,

With the latest improved Triple-geared Horse Power, either Gear or Belt.

This machine has successfully competed with all th best of the different patented Grain Separators, an now has the reputation of being the best Separat ever produced; in fact, the only Separator and Clea er ever before the public to give general satisfactio

The machine is conveniently arranged for haulin and threshing, being permanently fixed on two wheel One man can easily move or shift it about, so that i is not half the trouble on a barn floor as a commo thresher and shaker. It is also easily put in opera tion. It is simple, easily managed, reliable, durabl compact and cleanly to work by while in operatio not making near the dust as the common machine o other Separators.

Farmers can rest assured that this machine is no humbug, and judging from the high recommendatio of farm ers that are using them we must come to th conclusion that it is the very machine that farmer want.

The following are a few of the persons who hav used this machine, well known, and to whom th public are referred for further information:

Wm. J. Peters, Flora Dale, Adams co., Penna.
Wm. Kohler, near New Oxford "
John D. Pfoutz, " Gettysburg " "
Henry Harbold, York Springs, " "
Daniel Peters, Bendersville, " "

Orders will be received by either of these gentle men, as also by Robert and Hoover, East Berlin, Pa.— For further information address

ABRAM BURKHOLDER, Agent,
June 10.—4m Clearspring, York co., Pa.

NEW MACHINE SHOP

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

March 25, 1868.—6m JACOB STOCK.

Sewing Machines.

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEA

AND

SEWING MACHINE

In directing attention to their CELEBRA BINATION BUTTON HOLE & SEWING beg leave to refer to its wonderful popular clusive proof of its great merit.

The increase in the demand for this valuab has been TEN FOLD during the last seven m first year before the public.

This grand and surprising success is unp in the history of sewing-machines; and we warranted in claiming that

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE

FAMILY MACHI

IN THE WORLD,

And Intrinsically the Cheape

It is really two machines combined in one, ple and beautiful mechanical arrangement both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch, and the Ove and Button hole stitch, with equal facility fection. It executes in the very best manner riety of Sewing, such as, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Stitching, Braiding and Quilting, and Sewing on, (done at the same time,) and tion, Overseams, Embroiders on the edge, a beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabr

Every Machine is warranted by the Compa Agents, to give entire satisfaction.

Circulars with full particulars and sample done on this Machine, can be had on applicat Salesrooms of the Company.

S. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut S
Philadelphia, Pa.

Instructions given on the Machine at the the Company gratuitously to all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREDERICK PAXSON, Pre
W. B. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

D. W. ROBISON, *Agent,*
Gettysburg, Pa.

May 27—1y

THE FINKLE & L

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHIN

WITH NEW AND IMPORTAN PROVEMENTS.

The Cheapest Good Machine i World.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOW

A liberal Cash Premium is offered for each loca These agents are appointed with great facili satisfaction.

A Splendid Paying Business for T ing Agents!!

Please send for a CIRCULAR. Address

FINKLE & LYON S. M. C
No. 701 Broadway,
July 10, '68.-6m New

Farming Implements, &

J. H. SHIREMAN'S

REAPERS & MOWER

HAVING been agent for this machine last se also offer it to the farmer this season. It known, having taken the premium at the B ville Fair, also at the Gettysburg Mowing Matc seven others, which were considered splend chines, and likewise at the Dillsburg Mowing Having concluded not to offer any machine th not give entire satisfaction, I have refused a of several other machines, and now offer this

THE GREAT MACHINE OF THE SEASO

Having tried one myself, I know exactly what do. I could refer you to scores of farmers wh purchased machines of me, who are highly pleas say this is the only machine they would use.

Extras always on hand, and repairing done h my place. This is a great consideration—the m can be repaired at home immediately, and with less cost.

Another great saving is the BINDER which tached to this celebrated Reaper and Mower. been thoroughly tried, and given entire satisfac requiring no harvest hand except a driver. Binder can also be attached to the Reapers have been sold; but cannot be attached to any machine except Shireman's.

I will here refer you to a few farmers, in dif localities, who have bought and used these mach

Michael Fiscel,	Stephen Gett
Moses Hartman,	Mr. Sterner,
Joseph Wierman,	Mr. Linn,
Ulrich Jacobs,	J. R. Hershe
Jacob Hartman,	B. B. Woodbu
Jacob Laman,	

with others, too numerous to mention.

This machine has a self-rake, side delivery is warranted to do its work as above recommend

Also on hand, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARG HORSE RAKE, a first-rate article, which we wil at the lowest possible price. Warranted to give faction. Also the COLUMBIA RAKE always on

Machines can be seen at my house, three miles of Gettysburg, or at Mr. Conrad Snyder's Battl Hotel.

June 3.—tf LEWIS A. BUSHMAN
Age

THE GREAT

Conowago Phosphate

PREPARED BY

C. W. BENSON, M. D.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THE Conowago Phosphate is destined to sta the head of American Fertilizers. It has alr proved its SUPERIOR QUALITIES, and ample tificates of its high merits will soon be furnishe the public. The proprietors will spare no mean pains to make it a reliable and uniform article. is superior to Peruvian Guano, because it is MO LASTING IN ITS EFFECT and EQUAL TO IT THE FIRST CROP. It does not over-stimulate soil, as most of the fertilizers in the market do, leave the land after gathering the first crop worse condition than before using it, but it rem an active fertilizer in the soil, and continues year ter year to show itself on every crop that is pu the land.

The Conowago Phosphate contains a large perc age of Ammonia and Phosphoric acid, which are sential elements to vegetable food. They either en directly into the plant or prepare the alkalies in soil to do so. The base of the Conowago Phosph a PURE RAW BONE, completely and thoroug dissolved without the use of any volatile agent.

One of the great advantages of the Conow Phosphate is that it will dissolve the sand in the and set the silica free to be absorbed by the gr ing plant, which is a very important ingredient giving firmness and strength to the stalk and grain *It will prevent the falling and lodging of crops* th are forced up by a wet and warm season, and w *greatly facilitate the ripening of the grain and sec it against the rust.*

Agencies are being established throughout t country wherever fertilizers are sold. We are n afraid to place it beside the best in the country.

Let all the farmers and planters makeup th minds that they will try the Great Conowago Ph phate this fall.

Price fifty Dollars per ton.

BENSON & MAUS, Proprietors.

☞The Conowago Phosphate being made ve fine, and thoroughly distintegrated, makes it co venient to use in the drills, and mixes more free with the soil. All farmers know the advantage fine fertilizers.

June 17, 1868.—

GEISER'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING

GRAIN SEPARATOR

CLEANER AND BAGGER,

With the latest improved Triple-gear ed Horse Power, either Gear or Belt.

This machine has successfully competed with all th best of the different patented Grain Separators, an now has the reputation of being the best Separato ever produced; in fact, the only Separator and Clean er ever before the public to give general satisfaction

The machine is conveniently arranged for hauling and threshing, being permanently fixed on two wheels One man can easily move or shift it about, so that i is not half the trouble on a barn floor as a commo thresher and shaker. It is also easily put in opera tion. It is simple, easily managed, reliable, durable compact and cleanly to work by while in operation not making near the dust as the common machine o other Separators.

Farmers can rest assured that this machine is no humbug, and judging from the high recommendation of farmers that are using them we must come to the conclusion that it is the very machine that farmers want.

The following are a few of the persons who have used this machine, well known, and to whom the public are referred for further information:

Wm. J. Peters, Flora Dale, Adams co., Penna.
Wm. Kohler, near New Oxford " "
John D. Pfoutz, " Gettysburg " "
Henry Harbold, York Springs, " "
Daniel Peters, Bendersville, " "

Orders will be received by either of these gentlemen, as also by Robert and Hoover, East Berlin, Pa.—For further information address

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He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

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March 26, 1868.—6m JACOB STOCK.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, August 7, 1868.

DEDICATION.—The new German Reformed Church at Littlestown, Adams county, will be dedicated on the 15th of this month.

☞The property of FANNY WAGONER, advertised by Sheriff HANN, has been withdraw from sale, the claim having been satisfied.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We observe that, on the 4th of July last, a former citizen of this county, AMOS D. ZOOK, was killed at his residence in Savanna, Carroll county, Illinois.

SERVICES.—Rev. JOHN R. WARNER, of St. Louis, will preach in the church at Hunterstown, on Sabbath, August 9th, at 9 o'clock A. M; and in the church at Marsh Creek, at 2.30 P. M. of the same day.

LARGE EGG.—Mr. WILLIAM A. PITZER, of Bendersville, had an egg last week, laid by one of his hens, which weighed over 4 ounces. On breaking it open, it was found to contain three distinct yolks of ordinary size.

ANOTHER RACE PROPOSED.—The Hanover *Spectator* says the Hanover people are sore over the recent race here, and that Mr. DELLONE has challenged Mr. TATE to another trial of speed, at Hanover, for $100.

HORSES STOLEN.—Two valuable horses were stolen from Col. JOHN WAUGH, near Fairfield, this county, on the night of the 25th ult. A pair of drunken stragglers, in the neighborhood the day previous, are supposed to be the parties guilty of the theft.

CAMP MEETING.—The Church of the United Brethren will commence a camp meeting on the 24th of August, 1½ miles north of Petersburg, (Y. S.,) on the premises of Mr. LIVINGSTON. We are requested to say that no Hucksters will be permitted to intrude on the grounds during the meeting.

FUNERAL OF DR. GILBERT.—The remains of Dr. DAVID GILBERT whose death we noticed last week, were brought to Gettysburg on Friday evening last, and interred in Ever Green Cemetery. The funeral cortege moved direct from the depot, Rev. Drs. HAY and SCHMUCKER conducting the services at the grave. Dr. G.'s age was 65 years and 1 day.

☞In addition to the race between "Cashier" and "Siroc" noticed last week, a trotting match took place the same evening, on the Fair Ground track, between a Bay Horse owned by JACOB REILY, of this place, and a Grey Mare owned by ISAIAH DILLER, of Hanover, half mile and repeat; the former winning.

ROBBERY.—On Monday evening, about dusk, Mr. JACOB BRINKERHOFF, of this place, left his Clothing Store temporarily, to go to his residence, locking the door. On his return shortly after, he discovered that some one had entered the store during his absence, through an open window, and taken a Silver Watch and about $18 in money.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr. JOHN A. LIGHT, who has been making a number of successful Balloon Ascensions, designs making an ascension in Gettysburg, on Thursday of Court week, the 20th inst., from the Fair grounds. But owing to an injury to his balloon after his ascension from Mechanicsburg the ascension from this place has been postponed.

STATE FAIR.—We have received the Premium List of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural society for its sixteenth annual exhibition which will be held in Harrisburg on the 29th and 30th of September, and the 1st and 2d of October, 1868. We see that this county has two representatives on the committees, to wit: Mr. H. J. STAHLE, on Class 44, Mercantile displays; and Mr. MCPHERSON, on Class 46, Unenumerated Articles.

A LIBERAL ENDOWMENT.—DAVIS PEARSON, Esq., of Philadelphia, recently deceased, left to Pennsylvania College 400 shares of stock in the Brook Coal Company, to establish a Professorship to be named the PEARSON Professorship. The par value of the stock is $20,000. He also left to Rev. Dr. HUTTER's church, 300 shares of stock in the same Company for the construction of a new church edifice, provided the congregation shall riase a like amount for this purpose.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. LEVI LAWRENCE, of Mountpleasant township, met with a painful accident on the 29th ult. Whilst backing his wagon out of the barn, the hub of a front wheel struck one of the doors, which caused a sudden movement of the wagon-tongue in the other direction, striking Mr. LAWRENCE in the face and breaking his jaw.

On Wednesday of last week, a son of Mr. FRANKLIN OSBORN, of Straban township, had one of his arms broken in two places. The boy fell from the ladder in the threshing floor. Dr. Melhorn, of New Chester, was promptly called and the broken arm set.

Mr. GEORGE SLAGLE, of Oxford township, Adams county, one day last week, cut his leg badly with a scythe while cutting oats.

☞The Copperhead County Convention meets on Monday next to nominate a County Ticket. We notice in the last *Compiler* that JOHN A. ATWELL of Gettysburg, J. W. BACHMAN of Mountpleasant, and THOMAS C. TRAYER of New Oxford, all want to be Prothonotary. JOSEPH MCDIVITT, of Liberty, aspires to the Senatorship, but will have to wait awhile, as the "ring" have arranged to give the track to C. M. DUNCAN, of Chambersburg, in consideration of Franklin going for MCSHERRY for Congress.

PROPERTY SALES.—JAMES BIGHAM has sold his farm to Messrs. FAHNESTOCK and DUNCAN, for $7,600 cash.

Messrs. FAHNESTOCK and DUNCAN have sold one of their building lots, on York street, to WM. H. GRUMBINE, for $100 cash.

Mr. BUCHER has sold to Capt. T. C. NORRIS, the 1½ story brick dwelling on on York street, adjoining property of JACOB TROXELL.

I. N. DURBORAW, Esq., has purchased 53 acres of land, (eight acres of timber,) near the Two Taverns, from JOHN REBERT, for $1400; and has since cleared two acres of the timber, and is building a two-story weather-boarded dwelling house.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The spirit of improvement continues in our town. Messrs. GEORGE H. SWOPE and JAMES WILSON have completed their dwellings on Chambersburg street. Mr. SWOPE is also putting up a Cabinet-maker's Shop in the rear of his dwelling.

HENRY MCDANNELL is putting up a two-story brick dwelling on the same street.

SAMUEL WOLF is putting another story on the "Globe Inn," and otherwise improving it.

SAMUEL KOSER is putting up a fine brick dwelling on Washington street. JACOB STOCK has commenced his new dwelling on corner of Washington and High streets.

GEORGE C. CASHMAN is putting up a back building to his dwelling on York street.

The handsome Cottage residence of JOHN RUPP, on South Baltimore street is approaching completion, and will be one of the most ornamental in the town.

The new Professors' Houses on the College Campus, and the large Preparatory Department building, known as "Stevens Hall," will be completed in time for next session.

JOSEPH WIBLE is putting up a large frame Ware House and Hay-Packing House, on Railroad street, near Washington.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—Next week will be a stirring one in town by reason of the closing exercises of the College and Seminary, We repeat the programme for the week:

Sunday morning—Baccalaureate address by Rev. Dr. Valentine.
Sunday evening—Sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association of the College, by Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, of Philadelphia.
Tuesday afternoon—Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession, by Rev. Dr Schmucker, of Gettysburg.
Tuesday evening—Address to the Seminary Alumni, by Rev. S. A. Holman, of Philadelphia
Wednesday morning—Junior Exhibition.
Wednesday afternoon—Address before Philo. Society, by Rev. Dr. Park of Andover.
Wednesday evening—Address to College Alumni, by Rev. George Parson, of Milton.
Thursday morning—Commencement Exercises.

The Directors of the Theological Seminary will meet on Tuesday morning, and the Trustees of the College on Wednesday afternoon. Both Boards will have important business before them.

The friends of the College will learn with much regret that Dr. VALENTINE, who has been temporarily discharging the duties of President of the Institution, does not see his way clear to accept the Presidency unanimously tendered to him by the Board. What the College loses the Seminary gains, by his continuance in the Faculty of the latter. This determination of Dr. VALENTINE devolves on the Board the election of another President. The nomination of Rev. REUBEN HILL, by the Synod of Pennsylvania, as Franklin Professor, is to be acted on; while the resignation of Prof. WILKEN will require some legislation as to the German Professorship. The new Professorship endowed by Mr. PEARSON, of Philadelphia, may also require action.

GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.—On Saturday evening last, the Republicans of the Borough of Gettysburg met at the Eagle Hotel, for the purpose of organizing a "Grant and Colfax Club." A. J. COVER, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. M. KRAUTH Esq., made Secretary. A Constitution was adopted, and after an interchange of opinion the election of officers was postponed to the next meeting. A committee was appointed to secure and report upon a suitable place for holding the regular meetings, when the Club adjourned to meet at the Eagle Hotel on Friday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, to complete the organization.

As our friends in the townships may wish a form in organizing their clubs, we annex the Constitution adopted by the Club here, which is brief and covers every thing essential to its proper organization:

CONSTITUTION OF THE "GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB" OF THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

ART. I—The object of this Association shall be to promote the election of Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and the triumph of Republican principles; and shall be composed of citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg and vicinity who favor these objects and sign this Constitution.

ART. II—The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall discharge the duties usually pertaining to these officers respectively—one of the Vice Presidents presiding at meetings of the Club, in the absence of the President.

ART. III—There shall be an Executive Committee of Five, who, with the President, shall have charge of the active operations of the Club—provide a place for its meetings—secure Speakers—and raise the money requisite to defray the necessary expenses of the Club.

The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Club on Orders approved by the President.

SUICIDE.—On Saturday afternoon last, Mr. JEREMIAH D. SITES, residing on or near the Cold Spring road, in Hamiltonban township, about four miles from Fairfield, committed suicide. On Saturday morning last, during the absence of a portion of his family at a neighbor's, he requested a female member of the family to light his pipe, and left the house. Not returning at night, the family became alarmed and made search for him, which was renewed the next morning, when he was found dead, suspended, by a driving line, to a tree in one of his fields some distance from the house. He had formed a sort of scaffolding of stones and rails, and apparently completed his arrangements carefully. Mr. SITES was a respectable citizen aged about 51 years, and had served in the late war. For sometime symptoms of aberration of mind had been noticed, but not sufficiently marked to excite apprehensions.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we received from a correspondent at Fairfield the subjoined account:

Mr. SITES had been labouring under mental depression for sometime and it was feared by the family that he contemplated something of the kind. For that reason, he had been closely watched; but on Saturday morning the 1st inst., about 7 o'clock, he left home, the remaining members of the family being under the impression that he had gone to a raising in the neighborhood, whither he had started to go about that time. No suspicions were aroused until the return of the son sometime in the afternoon, when learning that he had not been at the raising, a search was immediately instituted. Night coming on without any trace of him, it was determined to arouse the neighborhood and continue the search early in the morning, which was done, and his body found about 7 o'clock Sabbath morning, in a secluded place on the mountain about ¾ of a mile from his residence, suspended by a leather line from the limb of a fallen tree. He was about 51 years of age, honest and upright, and respected by all who knew him. An inquest was held on Sunday by Z. MYERS, Esq.

MAIL CHANGES.—The Post Office Department has fixed a new schedule for the route between Westminister and Chambersburg. Hereafter the mail for Westminister will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., arriving at Westminister at 7, and leave Westminister at 1 P. M., reaching Gettysburg at 8.

The mail for Chambersburg will leave Gettysburg at 4 A. M., reaching Chambersburg at 11; and leave Chambersburg at 7 A. M., reaching Gettysburg at 12.

The above schedule will work very disadvantageously. The Chambersburg mail, which has heretofore left this place, immediately after the arrival of the noon train, will have to lie over until next morning, thereby detaining at Gettysburg a full day all mail matter from the Cities and other points for the offices on the route. The schedule, as arranged by the Department, is designed to make the route from Chambersburg to Westminster a through one, with close connections; whereas, since the construction of Railroad lines to Westminster, Littlestown, Gettysburg and Chambersburg, as a through rout it has ceased to have any importance, and should either be divided into two routes or broken at Gettysburg, to accommodate the mail service.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING POOR AT ELLICOTT CITY.—We have been requested to state that a depot has been established at the store of J. L. SCHICK, for the reception of clothing for men, women and children—to be sent to the sufferers at Ellicott, by the recent terrible flood. Over 300 persons are in great need of clothing, to relieve present wants; and those of our citizens who feel able to spare *any articles whatever*, are requested promptly to send them to Mr. SCHICK's store. We trust there will be a general response to this appeal.

THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP.—Housekeepers and others wanting to buy good Cooking Stoves, the best in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction, or any thing in the line of Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Hollow Ware, Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Coffee Mills, Bird Cages, Fruit Jars and Cans, Waiters, &c., &c., will find just what they want at the Ware-room of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, corner of Railroad and Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot, and at prices which defy competition. tf

The following is an extract from the editorial columns of the "DEMOCRAT," New Bloomfield, Perry Co., Pa., and is deserving of the serious consideration of the afflicted:

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—"This valuable medicine has been in use in our place a long time past, and has performed wonders. We may notice a few instances that have come under our immediate notice. Almost every person who has stopped at the hotel of Wm. Lackey, Esq., one year since, predicted, from his emaciated countenance and debility, that he could not live much longer. He was unable to attend to business, and for the greater part of his time confined to his room. We recommended him to try the German Bitters, which he did, and to the surprise of all his friends and acquaintances, he now is able to attend to his usual business, and perform manual labor." The case of Henry Asper, a stone mason, who no one supposed would ever recover from the debility of his system, but was looked upon as fast approaching the grave, took eight or nine bottles of these bitters during the last winter, and this summer he has been (to the surprise of all who knew the case) following his trade. The case of William Murphy is no less astonishing. He, too, was so far reduced as to induce a general belief that the grave alone would be his only remedy. Mr. Lackey induced him to try the Hoofland's German Bitters; he is now, apparently, a well man, and able to do a hard day's work. We could mention many other cases of a similar character if it were necessary. To the afflicted we say, try it fairly, and we will warrant relief. *"Hoofland's German Bitters" is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is used for the same diseases as the bitters, by those preferring a preparation more stimulating. The Tonic is a composition of all the ingredients of the Bitters, to which is added *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a remedy of rare value, and most agreeable and pleasant. *Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa.* Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. 1t

PROF. FULMER, the successful and prominent teacher of Writing is in town, and we would advise all who wish to improve themselves in this desirable accomplishment to secure his services without delay. From the productions of his hand that we have seen, and the general opinion expressed, we believe him to be equal to any one in that profession in this country.

WASHING COMPOUND.—The attention of Ladies and Housekeepers is directed to the advertisement of CHARLES H. STALLSMITH, of this place, in to-day's paper, in regard to a new washing compound, which is said to be economical and labor-saving.

BUILDING LUMBER, &c.—The attention of Farmers, Builders, Contractors, and others, is invited to the large assortment of LUMBER of all kinds suitable for building purposes, to be found at Col. C. H. BUEHLER's Lumber Yard, at corner of Carlisle street and Railroad depot, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c.—Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. His stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates. Also, constantly on hands Black-smith, Lime-Burners' and Stove COAL. tf

CARDS.—With our new Gordon Jobber and full assortment of Fancy Job Type, we are prepared to furnish, at an hour's notice, all kinds of Visiting or Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Ball, Concerts and Lecture Tickets, in PLAIN or FANCY colors, equal to the best City work. Our new Gorden works beautifully, and can be seen in operation any day.

SPEER'S "STANDARD WINE BITTERS."—The undeniable fact that these Bitters are composed in the main of Speer's pure wine analysed, and recommended to invalids and the Medical Profession by the best Chemists in the United States, cannot fail in inspiring confidence in the public, in the use of the "Wine Bitters."

Sold by Fred. Brown, corner of 5th and Chesnut sts., and other Druggists. 1t

POISONING THE BLESSED AIR.—This is what the rivals of PHALON's new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," are doing with their atrocious compounds. The Health Commissioners should look to it. It is their duty to abate the ill-smelling nuisances. Sold by all druggists. 1-3

☞One of the few things that the North and South will probably ever fully agree upon is that "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is not only the best preventive to the hair falling out, but also the finest dressing ever before the public. It richly deserves the "Siver Medal" awarded by the New Hampshire State Fair.—*Dubuque Times.* 1t

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK.—Having largely added to our facilities for Job Printing, we are now enabled with the aid of our Campbell Power Press, Gordon Jobber, and Hand Presses, to turn out promptly all kinds of Printing, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, including Pamphlets, Speeches, Catalogues, Circulars, Programmes, &c. With our new Job Press.

NEW JOB PRESS.—We have received our new Gordon Card Press, and are now prepared to turn out Cards and Circulars of all kinds, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Checks, Tickets, &c., in PLAIN and FANCY colors, in the best style, at low rates, and on short notice. Give us a call.

☞The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly Valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

STATE SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The State Convention of county, city and borough School Superintendents met in Harrisburg last week. Forty-five counties and cities were represented, including over seven thousand schools. Mr. Aaron Sheely, of this county, was present, and was assistant Secretary. Among the resolutions adopted, was one that the number of School Directors be reduced from six to three, that they be paid, and that they be sworn to perform their duties faithfully. The State Convention of Teachers is in session at Allentown.

ON the 1st of August, the rates of fare on the Pennsylvania railroad were reduced about one half cent per mile, or fourteen per cent. The through rate between Philadelphia and Pittsburg will be ten dollars.—The rate per mile for intermediate distances will be three cents per mile, and for children between five and twelve years of age, one-half where the rate divides even, and one-half with 2½ cents added where it divides uneven.

BEFORE Commissioner Rollins left for New Hampshire, he nominated to the Secretary of the Treasury thirteen supervisors, under the new tax law, for various sections of the country. Mr. McCulloch has not made any appointments of these nominees, and may not do so for some time. It is possible that he may not appoint supervisors at all in some localities, as the law is not mandatory in that particular, but leaves the necessity for such officers to the discretion of the Secretary.

CHARLES G. HALPINE of New York, died this week, from an overdose of chloroform—taken to relieve neuralgic pains. He edited the *Citizen*, was a prominent politician.—During the war, he was Assistant Adjutant General on Gen. Hunter's staff. He delivered the poem at the National Cemetery exercises July 4, 1865.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	8 25	@	9 25
EXTRA FLOUR,	10 00	@	10 50
WHITE WHEAT,	2 45	@	2 60
RED WHEAT,	2 40	@	2 65
CORN,	1 20	@	1 35
RYE,	1 25	@	1 50
OATS,	62	@	80
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	8 50	@	9 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	2 50
BACON, SHOULDERS,	14½	@	14½
" SIDES,	17½	@	17½
" HAMS,	21½	@	22½
LARD,	18	@	19
GOLD, Phila.			1 47½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			10 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	11 00	@	12 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 30	@	2 75
RED WHEAT,	000	@	2 00
CORN,			1 15
RYE,			1 25
OATS,			75
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			6 00
POTATOES,			1 25
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			18
EGGS,			16
BACON, HAMS,			18
" SIDES,			15
" SHOULDERS,			15
SOAP,	7	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

GEYER—TATE.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. Henry G. Geyer to Mrs. Mary Louisa Tate, both of Gettysburg, Pa.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

HARTMAN.—On the 27th ult., Mr. Henry Hartman, of Franklin township, in the 61st year of his age.

HUDSON.—Near Hunterstown, on the 20th ult., of cholera infantum, Walter McBeth, son of George T. and Mary J. Hudson, aged 2 months.

IRVIN.—On the 18th ult., after a lingering illness, Mr. Levi Irvin, of Buchanan Valley, aged 60 years, 9 months and 11 days.

OASTER.—On the 25th ult., Mr. John Oaster, of McSherrystown, aged 70 years.

RIMBAUGH.—On the 15th of June last, Mr. John Rimbaugh, of Mountpleasant township, aged 78 years.

SPIDLE.—On the 16th of July, in Alto Dale, Franklin county, Penna., Harvey David, infant son of A. G. and Eliza M. Spidle, aged 3 months and 16 days.

"No bitter tears for thee be shed,
Blossom of being! seen and gone!
With flowers alone we strew thy bed,
O, blest departed one!
Whose all of life, a rosy ray,
Blushed into dawn, and passed away.

Thou went so like a form of light,
That Heaven benignly called thee hence,
Ere yet the world could breathe one blight
O'er thy sweet innocence:
And thou, that brighter home to bless,
Art passed, with all thy loveliness."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JEREMIAH D. SITES, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Aug. 7.—6t* GEORGE F. SITES, Adm'r.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the following Property:

A TRACT OF LAND, in Butler township, on the State road, about one mile north of Middletown, containing a little over FIVE ACRES, cleared, on which are erected a story and a half Log House, and a Log Stable; there is an Orchard of fine fruit trees; a Spring and Spring-house. The land is under good fencing, and is in excellent condition.

For terms and other particulars call on the undersigned residing thereon.

August 7.—2m RACHEL STEINOUR.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of 1867 and previous years are hereby notified to settle off their duplicates on or before MONDAY, the 17th of AUGUST.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

August 7, 1868.—td

Attention, Housekeepers!

WASHING MADE EASY.

HAVING the agency for Adams county for JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL WASHING COMPOUND, Patented Jan. 10, 1866, I respectfully invite the attention of Ladies and Housekeepers to it as the most economical and valuable Washing Compound in use. It requires no rubbing of Clothes—washes in hard as well as soft water, and does not injure the most delicate fabric; preserves and fixes the colors; removes paints, grease and stains of all kinds. Give it a trial and you will use nothing else. Family Rights $1 each. For further information apply to

CHAS. H. STALLSMITH,
Gettysburg, Pa.

☞I have been informed that parties in several parts of the county are selling what purports to be Jackson's Compound. As I have the exclusive right to Adams county, all persons are hereby warned against selling or purchasing from other parties.

Aug. 7, 1868.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

Howe Sewing Machines,

constantly on hand and for sale at the Store of

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Machines delivered in all parts of the county.

The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines, on account of the popularity of the genuine Howe.—Remember that there are

NONE GENUINE

unless they have the Medallion Portrait of

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

IMBEDDED ON THE MACHINE.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO,
Only Agents for Adams county.

Aug. 7, 1868.—tf

Superintendent's Notice.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit:

Straban, Hunterstown, August 15, 8 a. m.
Reading and Hampton, Hampton, August 17, 2 p. m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, August 18, 8 a. m.
Berwick Borough, August 18, 2 p. m.
Berwick tp., Pigeon Hill S. H., August 19, 8 a. m.
Oxford, New Oxford, August 19, 2 p. m.
Mountpleasant, Bush Run S. H., August 20, 9 a. m.
Conowago, McSherrystown, August 21, 9 a. m.
Union, Schildt's S. H., August 21, 2 p. m.
Littlestown, August 22, 9 a. m.
Germany, Gulden's S. H., August 22, 2 p. m.
Butler, Middletown, August 24, 8 a. m.
Menallen, Bendersville, August 25, 8 a. m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, August 26, 8 a. m.
Huntington, Petersburg, August 27, 8 a. m.
Latimore, State Road S. H., August 28, 9 a. m.
Cumberland, Normal School Room, August 29, 8 a. m.
Freedom, Moritz's S. H., August 31, 9 a. m.
Highland, Church S. H., August 31, 2 p. m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 1, 8 a. m.
Liberty, Grayson's S. H., Sept. 1, 2 p. m.
Franklin, Flohr's S. H., Sept. 5, 9 a. m.
Mountjoy, Two Taverns, Sept. 12, 9 a. m.

Directors and others interested in the cause are cordially invited to attend. I would respectfully call attention to the law and decisions relative to Teachers' Certificates published in this paper of a late date. A higher grade of qualifications will this year be required. Teachers will prepare themselves accordingly. No private examinations can be granted, and no certificates will be renewed. Those who fail to attend the regular examination in their district will be required to attend a special public examination hereafter to be announced.

AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt.
Gettysburg, July 31.—3t

FEMALE COLLEGE—Bordentown, N. J. PLEASANTLY located on the Delaware river, 2 3-4 hours ride from New York and 1 1-4 from Phila. The very best educational advantages furnished in connection with a pleasant home. Fall term begins Sept. 15th. For Catalogues, address

Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., Prest.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR the Standard and Official LIVES OF SEYMOUR and BLAIR. A book for every library and a work of present interest and permanent value. No Democrat or Conservative can do without it, or have a just understanding of the issues before the country without reading it. Agents are everywhere finding it the best opportunity to make money ever offered. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms and a full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR the Standard and Official LIFE OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX. Indispensable to a just understanding of the political issues of the day and endorsed by the leaders of the Republican party. The claims of this statesman to the gratitude of the nation are so clearly set forth in this volume that none of his admirers can afford to be without a copy. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms, and a full description of this great work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., No. 411 Broome st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"THE BLUE-COATS,

And how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union, with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion."—It contains over 100 fine Engravings and 500 pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book published. Price only $2.50 per copy. Send for circulars and see our terms, and full description of the work. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE

"Eminent Women of the Age."

An octavo volume of 630 pages, containing 47 newly written Sketches, by Messrs. Parton, Greeley, Higginson, Tilton, Winter, Abbott, Prof. Hoppin, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, etc. Illustrated with *fourteen* beautiful steel engravings.

The New York *Tribune* says:—"So thoroughly have the publishers done their work that their volume in paper, type, binding, engravings, *above all in the excellence of its subject matter*, goes far to remove the reproach urged against subscription books—'only made to sell.'"

For descriptive circulars, &c., address,

S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

LAWRENCEVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY

LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on Sept. 10th. Send for Circular. C. W. NASSAU, Principal.

A FIRST CLASS

Boarding School for Young Ladies,

IN CONNECTION with the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Trenton, New Jersey. Total charges, including board, tuition, and books, $225 a year. For Circular with full particulars, apply to

JOHN S. HART, Principal.

Star Agricultural Works.

THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, New York, Manufacturers of General Agricultural Machinery, comprising the celebrated "Star" Threshing Machines; "Star" Railway (or Endless Chain) and Lever Horse Powers; "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers; Circular Cross-cut Saw-mills; Vegetable Cutters; Horse Hay Forks; Corn and Feed Mills; Power Corn Shellers; Dog Powers, &c., &c.

We wish to call the particular attention of Farmers to our celebrated "STAR" THRESHER AND CLEANER, which, as lately improved, we claim is far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable, simple in its construction, and therefore easily operated by the most inexperienced, and will do its work with marvellous rapidity and perfection, and with comparatively the least demand upon the strength of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to thoroughly clean the grain under almost any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable and safe as with the ordinary machines it is annoying and frequently destructive of health.

These Machines are made of suitable sizes for our "Star" Railway 2 Horse Power and for our "Star" Lever Powers for 4 and 6 horses.

For sale by our agents and dealers generally. For full particulars, send for our Illustrated Descriptive Circular and Price List. Correspondents will please address THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Drawer 162, Albany, N. Y.

CIRCULAR,

MILL,

MULAY,

GANG and

CROSS CUT

SAWS.

Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES,

Common shape, as good as the best. The

RED JACKET

(COLBURN'S PATENT)

AXE

cannot be excelled. We guaranty they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.

☞Send for circular and prices to

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,

Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers.

WE HAVE COME

With great inducements to agents to co-operate with us in our

Grand One Dollar Sale!

Sheetings free of Cost to our Agents.
Watches free of Cost to our Agents.
Sewing Machines free of Cost to Agents.
Leather Goods free of Cost to Agents.
Linen Goods free of Cost to our Agents.
Silks and Shawls free of Cost to Agents.
Boots and Shoes free of Cost to Agents.
Dress Goods free of Cost to our Agents.

GREAT DOLLAR BARGAINS of our CUSTOMERS.

Send for our circular. Agents wanted everywhere. Address HARRIS & PLUMMER,

31 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

WE ARE ON HAND,

And will sell more for the money than any

Dollar Concern in the Country.

☞*Our inducements for forming Clubs are more than double that of any establishment in the country.*

For the proof of this assertion, please examine our Terms to Agents, which are as follows:

☞Read carefully and compare with the terms for getting up clubs, as advertised by other establishments.

ANY PERSON SENDING US TWO DOLLARS can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—Two (not one) 50 picture Morocco Albums, 2 pairs (not one pair) of Congress Boots, 2 pieces (not one piece) of Pants Pattern, 2 (not one) 5 bottle Revolving Castors, 2 (not one) worsted Breakfast Shawls, or any two articles (not one article) from our exchange list.

We will also send 20 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

ANY PERSON SENDING THREE DOLLARS, can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—15 yds. De Laine, 1 white Marseilles Quilt, 2 (not one) 100 view Turkey Morocco Albums, 20 yds. Sheeting, Wool Square Shawl, 2 sets (not one set) Gold Bosom Studs, 2 (not one) Hair Guard Chains, with gold planted trimmings. (The trimmings of these chains are advertised by other concerns as *Gold*, which is a deception, as they are all of them gold plated.) 2 (not one) silver plated chased Butter Dishes, 2 (not one) silver plated 5 bottle Revolving Castors, 2 sets (not one set) Steel Bladed Knives and Forks, 2 (not one) Worsted Promenade Shawls, 3 (not one) ladies' long gold plated Chains, 3 (not one) ladies' solid Gold Double Rings, 2 (not one) gents' heavy chased gold plated Rings. (These rings are advertised by other concerns as solid gold, which is a fraud upon the public.) 3 (not one) black walnut Work Boxes or Writing Desks, 2 (not one) extra quality Balmoral Skirts, 2 sets (not one) of Jewelry and Sleeve Buttons to match, 2 (not one) superior Turkey Morocco Shopping Bags, 2 pairs (not one) ladies' Balmoral Boots.

We will also send 40 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

ANY PERSON SENDING FIVE DOLLARS, (not six dollars) can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—A black or colored Alpacca Dress Pattern, a Poplin Dress Pattern, 1 piece of Brown or Bleached Sheeting, 1 engraved (6 bottles) silver plated Revolving Castor, 4 yds. superfine Cassimere, extra heavy large sized White Quilt, 1 pair gents' Calf Boots, 4 yds. good Wool Frocking, 2 (not one) best quality Balmoral Skirts, an eight day Clock, made by Seth Thomas, 4 yds. double width Cloth for ladies' Sacks or children's wear, a silver-plated Cake or Card Basket, Fur Muff or Cape, Wool Long Shawl, splendid clasp Family Bible, 4 yds. (not three yds.) double width water proof cloaking, 2 sets each (not one set each) Ivory Handle Knives, with Silver plated Forks, 1 set of Lace Curtains.

We will also send 60 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

ANY PERSON SENDING TEN DOLLARS, can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—7 yds. (not four yds) double width Cloth for Cloaking or Coating, 3 (not two) Bleached Linen Table Cloths, with 2 doz. (not one doz.) Linen Damask Napkins, 30 yds. (not 25 yds.) Hemp Carpeting, 13 yards extra quality black or colored Alpacca Dress Patterns, 14 yds. extra quality Poplin Dress Patterns, Silver Hunting Case Watch new (not second handed), 2 doz (not one doz.) Ivory handled steel bladed Knives and Forks, 1 pr. superior Wool Blankets, nice Fur Muff and Cape, 2 (not one) silver plated engraved Ice Pitchers, 9 yds (not 7½ yds.) Wool Cassimere for suit, 2 doz. (not one doz.) Rogers' best silver plated Forks, Common Sense Sewing Machine (the real article, not a base imitation as used by other concerns), 4 (not two) Honey Comb Quilts, 2 (not one) splendid clasp Family Bibles.

We will also send printed notices for 120 articles for sale at one dollar each.

FOR LARGER CLUBS THE VALUE INCREASES IN THE SAME RATIO. Our stock of Goods is all new and in good order. *The quality of the Goods is better than those used by any other concern in the country.*—We are of the opinion that, after reading the above advertisement, some parties will come to the conclusion that they have been *severely swindled* by some of the bogus Gift concerns in this city.

We cannot offer to the person sending us the largest amount of money for a month, a Gift of money or Watches, as that is a violation of the Law against Lotteries; but in addition to the above liberal terms, we will sell to any one who may send us $10, eleven articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order; and for $20 we will sell twenty-two articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order.

☞Money sent by Registered Letters or by a Postal Money Order, or Draft at our risk. Catalogues sent to any address.

P. S. Agents will please notify us what firms have agents in their town or city, and they will receive our most sincere thanks.

THOMAS L. FENNO & CO.,

Nos. 52 and 54 Elm Street,

Boston, Mass.

August 7—4t

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following Real Estate, situate in Middletown, Adams county:

No. 1, A Lot, containing half an acre ground, fronting 132 feet on the Berlin road, on which is a good two-story FRAME HOUSE, with back building, a well of never-failing water at the door, a 1½ story Frame Shop, which could readily be made into a good dwelling, a Frame Barn 24 by 40 feet, with floor and two mows, sufficient stabling for four head of cattle, a Hog House and all other necessary outbuildings; also, a lot of fruit trees, including apples, peach, cherry, pears, grapes, &c. with everything in good order. There is a running stream of water close by.

No. 2, A tract of land, convenient to the above, containing between 10 and 11 Acres, adjoining lands of Isaac Roth, John Rether, and others, in a good state of cultivation, having recently been limed twice over, and under good fencing, with a thriving Orchard of about twenty full grown apple trees thereon, a good proportion of meadow with a spring of water. This tract produces sufficient hay and pasture for three head of cattle, beside leaving five Acres for the raising of grain.

No. 3, A tract of Timber land, within ¾ of a mile of the above, near the Berlin road, adjoining land of Geo. Rex, Jacob Gardner, Geo. Group and others, containing EIGHT ACRES, well covered with heavy timber. This tract if cleared would answer very well for farming purposes.

All the above are offered together or separate as may suit buyers.

Persons wishing to view this property will please call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

Middletown, August 7, 1868.—6t F. W. KNOUSE.

A VALUABE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday, the 28th day of August, 1868, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Ephraim Heagy, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the Great Conowago creek, adjoining lands of Henry Hoover, the Misses Deardorff, Solomon Hoke and David Brown, and containing about 83 ACRES, of which 15 acres are good timber. The Improvements consist of a comfortable two-story Roughcast DWELLING HOUSE, with Back-building, new Bank Barn, Carriage House, Smoke House, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings, with two wells of water, one at the house and the other at the barn; also on the premises a thriving young Apple Orchard, besides peaches, grapes and other fruit.

The farm has been thoroughly limed, and is in a high state of cultivation. The fences are excellent. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on Mr. Getz, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AARON HEAGY, }
JACOB REBERT, } Executors.
ADAM OASTER, Auctioneer. [Aug. 7.—ts

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

FINAL STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of CONOWAGO TOWNSHIP, ADAMS CO., PENNA.

MICHAEL REILY, Treasurer of Bounty Fund in account with same, from April, 1864 to June 1, 1868:

DR.

To amount received on private subscription to first draft	$3,923 00
To amount received on private subscription to second draft	2,554 67
To amount received from Collectors of Bounty tax for 1864	6,538 85
To amount received from Collectors of Bounty tax for 1865 and 1866	4,761 81
To amount loaned from Hart and Heagy	2,700 00
To amount received from Collector April 9, 1866	173 17
To amount received from old list of private subscription	104 66
To balance collected on old duplicate	112 08
To amount received from tax collector of last duplicate	3,627 83
	$24,495 47

CR.

By amount of orders paid out on first draft	$9,567 35
By amount of orders paid out on second draft	11,014 46
By fees of Treasurer received	69 69
By Note paid Francis Null and interest	424 00
By Note paid Steward Walker and interest	424 00
By Note paid Abraham Keagy and interest	2,650 00
By Note paid A. W. Hart and interest	211 60
By order paid Collector	44 56
By order paid Treasurer and incidental expenses	29 22
	24,434 88
	$60 59

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Conowago township, do certify that we have this day examined and audited the bounty account of Michael Reily, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of said township, and find a balance of sixty dollars and fifty-nine cents in his hands, (which he has paid over to the School Fund for Conowago S. District,) and that the foregoing statement is correct and found to tally with the Auditors of Conowago township, April 9, 1866, as appears on township book, when statement was made; as also on later vouchers submitted this day.

AMBROSE ELINE,
[illegible] KUHN, } Auditors.
PETER LYSTER,

Attest:—JOSEPH [illegible], Township Clerk.

June 1, 1868. [July 31.—3t

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high reputation it has obtained among the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, New York.

July 31, 1868.—1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. REILING.

BUILDERS

Look to your Interest.

THE undersigned still continues in the Lumber business, at his old stand, 3½ miles east of Emmittsburg, Md., and has a large stock of well-seasoned

WHITE PINE BOARDS & PLANK

of all qualities and prices; also,

WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING, SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATHS, PALINGS, &C.,

also, an assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures.—Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same.

July 21, 1868.—2m* A. WAYBRIGHT.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD AGENTS

FOR

ADAMS COUNTY,

TO SELL

SARTAIN'S SPLENDID ENGRAVING

OF

GENERAL GRANT.

This Engraving is meeting with rapid sales wherever Agents have been appointed, and all wishing to secure territory should do so at once.

We are offering *extra* inducements to good and experienced Canvassers.

Agents selling the *Life of Grant* should have this fine picture with them.

For terms, &c., address

BARTLESON & CO.,
525 Minor street, Philadelphia.

July 31, 1868.—1m

Normal School.

THE Fall Term of the Gettysburg Normal School will open on MONDAY, AUGUST 10. A few more students of both sexes can be received. The school is pleasantly located, is well supplied with the best of furniture, apparatus, maps, charts, &c., and affords excellent facilities to those wishing to qualify themselves either for teaching or business. A competent assistant has been employed. Greek and Latin will be taught, if desired.

Session, 10 weeks. Terms, $7.00, *invariably in advance.* Application should be made early, either in person or by letter, to

AARON SHEELY,
Gettysburg, Pa.

July 21.—3t

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishing to retire from business, will sell the entire Stock and fixtures of a first class

Millinery & Notion Store.

Splendid opening for a fashionable Milliner. Terms easy. For particulars address

MRS. M. DAVIS,
July 24.—2m Chambersburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—A PIANO,

OF the make of Hinzen & Kosse, Louisville, Ky, carved rosewood frame, seven octaves, distinguished for brilliancy and sweetness of tone, and tune unaffected by change of temperature. It was purchased a little over a year ago for $475—will be sold for $400.—For further information apply to "*Star & Sentinel*" office. [July 31—tf

$10 REWARD.

THE above will be paid to any person giving the subscriber such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who have upon several occasions rolled my Portable Forge down the hill at my Quarry, and injuring it in other ways.

July 24.—3t PETER BEITLER.

New Advertisements.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
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COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.
COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This world renowned remedy for the unfailing cure of

DYSPEPSIA,

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, finally terminating in Death.

Is urged upon the attention and trial of sufferers from this most horrible of all diseases. Dyspepsia shows its ravages in a thousand different forms, in fact, all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, with all their complaints, such as Sick Headache, Heartburn, Depression, general sense of uneasiness and feeling that you are not well. Food distresses you, rises and sours on your stomach; breath is bad, skin at times flushed and hot; don't feel as if you could move or stir about, and worst of all, Indigestion or Constipation, are nothing more nor less than Dyspepsia.—Thousands upon thousands suffer and die this way and neither themselves or physicians know what ails them except that they are surely dying.

Reader we repeat it, this is all Dyspepsia. If you would have proof of our statement, if you would save yourselves and children from an early grave, if you would have health and energy and strength again we beg you to try one bottle of

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

You will see how soon it will dispel your bad feelings and gloomy forebodings. How soon it will chase away any species of Dyspepsia. How soon it will give you new life and vigor, and how soon it will make a well man or woman of you. For your own sake, for the sake of everybody suffering, we beg, we entreat you to try it.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINT AND BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS,

It is a Sovereign Remedy, while for Fever and Ague, and all those diseases which are generated in a miasmic climate, it is a certain preventive from cure.

That its wonderful medicinal virtues may not rest alone upon our statement, we [illegible] testimonials from those whose position in society and reputation as citizens place them above [illegible] all question, and carry with this strength and conviction to the most incredulous.

MR. LESTER SEXTON, a wholesale merchant of 30 years, in Milwaukee, one of the most reliable and careful men in the State, says, under date

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 24, 1868.

MESSRS. C. G. CLARK & CO., *New Haven, Conn.*

Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a Remedy. I have NO hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT FROM ITS USE.

Very Respectfully,
(Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

[*From Rev. L. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain Co., O.*]

MESSRS. STRONG & ARMSTRONG.

Gentlemen,—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied by violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing.

Truly yours,
Jan. 13, 1868. L. F. WARD.

[*From Rev. ISAAC AIKEN, Allegheny, Pa.*]

JOSEPH FLEMMING, Druggist.
No. 84 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SIR:—I take great pleasure in stating that, after having suffered from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, at some periods much more than others, I have been entirely cured by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. My friends know that of late years my case has been an extreme one. I had great suffering from eating any kind of food, and on an average would vomit about one-third of my meals, in a sour acrid state. When the severe attacks would come, I would lose all strength and become utterly helpless. Some of the attacks would be so severe that for days together I would not retain any thing on my stomach, except a little dry toast and tea. For years I have not been able to pass five consecutive days without intense pain. From the time I took the first doses of this medicine I ceased vomiting, gradually all soreness passed away, and flesh and strength returned, and ever since I have been able to eat any kind of food set upon the table. Six months have now passed without any symptoms of the return of the disease. My case was considered by all, even physicians, so marvelous, that for a time it was thought to be fictitious; but I am now so well convinced, that I have not been merely relieved, but permanently cured, that I can conscientiously recommend Coe's Dyspepsia Cure to all victims of the Dyspepsia.

ISAAC AIKEN.

Late Pastor of the Beaver St. M. E. Church, Allegheny.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

NEW HAVEN, CT., June 1, 1867.

MESSRS. C. G. CLARK & CO.

GENTS:—Being anxious, from the great benefit derived, to assist in spreading the fame of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, I would state my experience. Over a year ago, I had a violent attack of Diarrhea, which lasted eight weeks, during which time I employed three physicians, but without relief, until I tried Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. The first dose helped me; I took it three times a day for a week and was entirely cured; and I believe to-day that there is nothing like it for Summer Complaint. I have been similarly attacked in a similar way, and took one dose which put me all right. I would advise every family to keep it on hand ready for immediate use, in case of Summer or Bowel Complaints.

C. DUNN.

The above Mr. Dunn is in our employ, and we vouch for the above statement being true.

S. ARNOLD & CO.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Will be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping, and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach. Sold by Druggists in city or country everywhere at $1 per Bottle, or by application to

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
New Haven, Ct.

July 10, 1868.—1yeow M 20 1867

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg and will give personal attention to the

Examination of Titles, Conveyancing & Investment of money.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

Farms and Woodland

A No. 1, FARM, PRICE $7,000
A GOOD FARM, 220 ACRES, FOR $5,000.
A TRACT, 90 ACRES, FOR $1,800.

in the neighborhood of Gettysburg—also, property in town for sale.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at law.

Gettysburg, July 10, 1868.—tf.

THE

Philadelphia Inquirer,

Double Sheet, Forty Columns, the Great Newspaper of Philadelphia! and the Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States, at Twelve Cents per week.

THE INQUIRER

Furnishes the desideratum of a genuine Newspaper within the means of any member of the community. The publisher has spared neither pains nor expense to place the INQUIRER in the foremost rank of the leading Papers of the United States; and his successful efforts in the past are an earnest of his intentions at the present, and in the future.

EXPERIENCED SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS are permanently stationed at Washington, Harrisburg, New York, Baltimore, Cairo, Annapolis, London, in the U. S. Navy, and at different points throughout Pennsylvania.

TRAINED SPECIAL REPORTERS are always sent to any part of the Continent where events of general interest may be transpiring.

THE HOME EDITORIAL AND REPORTORIAL CORPS are unusually varied and efficient.

THE FINANCES AND MARKETS are fully and carefully reported every day.

THE INQUIRER'S LOCAL NEWS is always the fullest and the most authentic in the City. The affairs of Pennsylvania are carefully chronicled in its columns.

THE INQUIRER is independent in politics, national in its policy, has ever and will always maintain the integrity of the Union as the fundamental principle of American Statesmanship.

Prices at which the PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER is sold by careful Carriers everywhere for Twelve Cents a week, and sold by all News Agents.

DAILY PAPER, $ 50 for 1 month, payable in advance
" " $1 00 for 2 months, " "

July 17.—4t

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of PETER NOEL, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday, the 27th day of August next*, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, consisting of a FARM, containing about 90 Acres of first rate land, situate in Mountpleasant township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Alexander Young, James Duttera, Wm. Stonesifer and others.

The Improvements consist of a Double LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, Spring House, and other necessary outbuildings. This property has due proportions of Meadow and Timber, and is beautifully situated, and in a good state of cultivation, having been recently limed. It is also well watered, there being five springs of excellent and never-failing water, conveniently located on the premises.

The farm will be sold in one tract with the exception of about 4 Acres, which are cut off by the Public Road leading from Schott's mill to Square Corner, which will be sold separately. This tract affords a fine opportunity to any person wishing to purchase building lots, as it is favorably situated on the road-side, and of excellent quality.

Persons desiring to view the property can call on the tenant, Mr. CHARLES STEINER residing thereon, or on SAMUEL NOEL, Esq., who lives a short distance from the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by MICHAEL REILY, Executor.

July 31.—ts

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his two valuable Farms, viz:

No. 1—Containing 54 Acres, more or less, on which I now reside, in Highland township, adjoining lands of John Knox, John Biesecker and others, about 1 from Mellhenny's mill, and 1 mile from the Millerstown road, improved with a two-story Dwelling, well finished, a Log weatherboarded Barn with Wagon and other Sheds, Spring House, and other outbuildings; an excellent Spring in Spring House, and a Well of water with pump near the dwelling, 2 Orchards of choice fruit, &c.

No. 2—Containing 26 Acres, more or less, in Franklin township, on the road from Hilltown to Mummasburg, adjoining lands of John Butt, Daniel Hoffman, Joseph Kuhn and others, improved with a newly weatherboarded 1½ story Dwelling, well finished, a new weatherboarded Barn, a Spring House; a Well of good water with pump near the dwelling, a young thriving Orchard, &c.

Both Farms are in good condition, with excellent Timber and Meadow; tract No. 1 having good chestnut timber.

☞Persons desiring to view either Farm, or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber residing on tract No. 1. DAVID STOVER.

July 31.—3m

PUBLIC SALE.

The School Directors of Hamiltonban township will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the

Public School House,

in Fairfield, with the lot of ground upon which it is erected.—Also, a Stove.

Terms will be made known by

HENRY M. LANDIS, President.

CHARLES J. SEXTON, Secretary.

At 2 o'clock, P. M. of same day the Board of Directors will meet to employ 9 Teachers for said township. [July 31.—td

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he now resides in Butler township, on the road from Bell's Mill to Middletown, about 1 mile from Arendtsville, adjoining lands of John Hanes, Wm. Taylor, and others, and containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements consist of a two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING, with a Kitchen attached, a good Frame Bank Barn, Carriage House, Shop and Spring House, and other outbuildings; a good well of water near the door, and a running Spring in the Spring House; a thriving Orchard of Apple and all kinds of choice fruit. The property is in good condition, the land in a fine state of cultivation, and the buildings in thorough repair—the dwelling being sufficiently large to accommodate two families. About 18 Acres are in good Meadow, and about 25 Acres in Timber. It is near the Conowago. The location and surroundings render it a very desirable property.

Persons wishing to view the premises, or ascertain terms, will apply to the subscriber residing thereon.

June 24.—2m DANIEL ARENDT.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 300 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18-tf Gettysburg, Pa.

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the Borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built of stone, and contains twelve large rooms—well finished throughout—never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1½ Acres of land connected. The location is a very pleasant one, and for additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the town or vicinity.

Nov. 15, 1867.—tf JOHN RUPP.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the desirable property, situate in Freedom township, on the Emmittsburg road, near Moritz's Tavern, containing 22 Acres, more or less, improved with a two story FRAME DWELLING and back-building, Log Barn, and other outbuildings, an Orchard of choice Fruit of all kinds, a well of good water convenient to the door, and other improvements. The land is in good order, and the place is a desirable one for store or mechanic's stand. Any person desiring to view the property will call on H. H. JACOBS, residing on farm adjoining property of Robert McCurdy. Terms reasonable.

June 17.—3m ELIZABETH JACOBS.

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

The undersigned has on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods—will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools
Blacksmith's Tools.
Coach Findings
Shoe Findings.
Cabinet Maker's Tools.
Housekeeper's Fixtures
All kinds of Iron &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the above departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low as any other house out of the City.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

I have left my SALE NOTES with Maj. NASH G. CAMP, near Arendtsville, for collection. As they fall due on the *27th day of August*, and prompt payment is desired, persons indebted will call on Maj. CAMP.

July 24.—3t JOHN HOOVER.

LICENSE.—The following applications to keep a Restaurant, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on *the 3rd Monday of August*, 1868:

D. & S. G. LAWRENCE, Mountpleasant township.
SAMUEL FISHER & CO., Gettysburg Borough.
WILLIAM NOEL, Reading township.

July 24.—3t A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN HOPKINS, deceased, late of Gettysburg, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, in said Borough, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

July 31.—6t* JULIAN HOPKINS,
Executrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of FREDERICK S. BOWERS, deceased, late of Huntington township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

July 31.—6t ISAAC B. TROSTLE, Executor.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership between J. H. MILLER and M. A. KELLER, of the Borough of Littlestown, was dissolved on the 16th day of July, 1868, so far as relates to the said J. H. MILLER.—All debts due to the said Partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at Littlestown, to and by the said M. A. KELLER, where the Foundry and Machine business will be continued by the said M. A. KELLER, under his own name.

J. H. MILLER,
July 24.—3t M. A. KELLER.

NOTICE.—The account of JOHN C. GRADY, Committee of SARAH DILLER, a Lunatic, as exhibited by Cyrus Diller and Isaac Graby Administrators of John C. Graby, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court, *on the 17th day of August next,* unless cause be shown to the contrary.

July 10, 1868.—4t* J. A. KITZMILLER,
Proth'y.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOEL WRIGHT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

RUTH M. WRIGHT,
JANE F. WRIGHT,
July 10.—6t Executrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of NATHANIEL GRAYSON, dec'd, late of Liberty township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, both of Liberty township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MUSSELMAN, Executor.
ANN MARIA GRAYSON, Executrix.

July 10.—6t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Assignee of JOSEPH H. CLINE and WIFE of Idaville, Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., under deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for the benefit of creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said JOSEPH H. CLINE to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to the subscriber residing in the same place properly authenticated for settlement.

July 1.—6t GEORGE A. CLINE, Assignee.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN BLOCHER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 17.—6t* DAVID BLOCHER, Adm'r.

Soldiers' Discharges.

HAVING procured the proper Docket, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.

June 10.—tf

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of SHEAFFER & BECKER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.) is hereby dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business. Said dissolution to take effect from the first day of May, 1868.

D. C. SHEAFFER,
July 10, 1868.—3m H. W. BECKER.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF GOOD ORDER.

BE it ordained, and it is hereby ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg—That no place of Amusement, nor any Bar, Saloon, Restaurant or other place where spirituous or malt Liquors are sold or furnished, shall be kept open within said Borough later than 11 o'clock, P. M., and any person who shall keep open any such place of amusement or business, or who shall sell or furnish any spirituous or malt liquors later than the hour aforesaid or earlier than 4 o'clock, A. M., shall upon conviction thereof forfeit and pay five dollars for the first offence and ten dollars for any subsequent offence, and shall also pay the costs of prosecutions; and upon failure to pay such fine and costs shall be imprisoned in the lock-up or jail for the space of forty-eight hours.

ALEX. SPANGLER,
President of Council.

Attest:—JEREMIAH CULP, Secretary.

Approved, PETER MYERS, Burgess.

July 31, 1868.—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 8th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting 65 feet on King street, and running back to an alley 220 feet north, adjoining the Harrisburg road on the west, and J. Henry Bohn on the east; improved with a large Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-story Brick Back Building attached. The house is new and in a business part of the town, and is now occupied as a Drug Store.—Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Dr. James A. Armstrong.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17.—ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 17th of August, 1868*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg July 31, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

143. The first and final account of Henry J. Myers, Administrator of Andrew Wolf, deceased.

144. First and final account of John G. Brinkerhoff, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Brinkerhoff, deceased.

145. The first and final account of John Walhey, Trustee for the sale of Real Estate of Henry D. Rex, deceased.

146. First and final account of George B. Brandt, Executor of the last will and testament of Christian Miller, deceased.

147. The second and final account of Jacob Frey and William Boyer, Executors of John George Kershler, deceased.

148. The first and final account of Henry Bishop and Henry Bair, Administrators of the estate of Adam Spitler, deceased.

149. The account of Andrew Polley, Guardian of Henry Reuben Stallsmith, minor son of Peter Stallsmith, deceased.

150. The first and final account of John S. Chronister, Administrator of Estate of Jacob L. Chronister, late of Latimore twp., deceased.

151. The account of Wm. J. Martin, Administrator of the Estate of James Murray, deceased.

152. The first account of Elijah Warren, Executor of the will of Isaac Warren, late of Menallen twp., deceased.

153 The first account of Ann E. Hoke and F. D. Duphorn, Administrators of John Hoke, deceased.

154. The Guardianship account of Charles S. Wright, Guardian of Sarah Ann, Ellis W., and Albert J. Cook, three of the minor children of Jesse Cook, late of Menallen township, deceased.

155. The Guardianship account of D. McConaughy, Guardian of Martha J. C. Neely, one of the minor children of John Neely, deceased.

July 17, 1868.—tc W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Stoves Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's,) also a large assortment of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ORIENTAL STAR,
ECONOMIST

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

April 17, 1868. S. G. COOK.

WIT AND HUMOR.

THE Essay on Man—A woman's attempt to marry him.

WHEN is a cat like a teapot? When you're teasin' it.

THE only tolerated murderers are the lady-killers.

PYROTECHNICAL remedy for crying infants—rocket.

WHEN does a criminal resemble an old book? When he is bound over.

A SELF-DENYING woman—one who sends word "not at home," when she is.

WHAT sort of a sickel do harvesters long for in mid-summer? I-sickles!

SMITH found a dollar the other day in an alley. He calls it alimony.

FREEDOM of the press—Snatching a kiss from a prtty girl in a crowd.

"I DON'T think, indeed, that you are very smart." "No, indeed, wife; but everybody knows that I am awfully *shrewed.*"

To ascertain the number of children in a street—beat a drum. To ascertain the number of loafers—start a dog fight.

"I CAME near selling my boots the other day," said Scuttle to a friend. "How so?" "Well, I had them half-soled."

THERE is said to be great similarity between a vain young lady and a confirmed drunkard, in that neither of them can get enough of the glass.

A SAILOR, in attempting to kiss a pretty girl, got a violent box on the ear. "There," he exclaimed, "just my luck; always wrecked on the coral reefs."

"MY son," said a man of doubtful morals, putting his hand on the head of a young urchin. "I believe Satan has got hold of you." "I believe so too," the urchin replied.

MRS. Partington has been reading the health officers' weekly reports, and thinks "Total" must be an awful maligant disease, since as many die of it as all the rest put together.

A CHECK.—Public Opinion has found somewhere the following original joke:

"The earliest mention of a banking transaction—when Pharaoh received a check on the Bank of the Red Sea, which was crossed by Moses and Aaro."

Was it a Pharaoh Bank? If so, why should there be A-run upon it?

AT a grand review by George III. of the Portsmouth fleet, in 1789, there was a boy who mounted the shrouds with so much agility as to surprise every spectator. The King particularly noticed it, and said to Lord Lothian, "Lothian, I have heard much of your agility, let us see you run up after that boy." "Sire," replied Lord Lothian, "it is my duty to to follow your majesty."

A PROVINCIAL Judge, who was a great bore in his way, called upon Bautru, wishing to see him. "Tell him I am in bed." "Sir, he says he will wait till you are risen." "Tell him I am very ill." "He says he will prescribe some remedy." "Tell him I am in the last extremity." "He says he wishes to say adieu to you." "Tell him I am dead." "He says he will sprinkle you with holy water." "Confound him! let him in."

IN one of the pistol galleries on the Paris Boulevard, the favorite target is an egg on a water fountain which with the jet rises and falls capriciously as woman's humor. The egg is a mere shell, that it may be more docile to the fluctuations of the water. The owner of the shooting gallery procures these egg shells from a neighboring pastry cook, at the price of four francs the hundred. The cook makes his apprentices thrust a needle-like tube through the shell and suck the egg, empting their mouths in a basin as fast as they are filled. *These eggs are then used in making pastry* and the shells are sold.

BARBAROUS OPERATION.—A Chinese shave and shampoon is thus described by a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*: "The operator took a razor, and strapping it upon his leg, began to cut the beard from my face without having lathered it. Upon my suggesting that a little lather would prove beneficial, he replied that it was entirely useless and had a tendency to make the hair stiff and tough, and therefore was never used by persons who had any knowledge of the human face divine and its appendages. I, perforce, acquiesced in the opinion expressed, but would rather be shaved twice with soap than once without. After the beard had been taken off, and it was done in a very short time, the barber took a long, sharp, needle-like spoon, and began to pierce my ears. He explored every avenue, and brought up, from numerous little crevices, bits of wax and dirt which had been accumulating there since my childhood, for I never submitted to such an operation before. Having become satisfied with picking about my ears, the barber suddenly twisted my neck to one side in such a manner that it cracked, as if the vertebræ had been disodated. "Hold on!" "All right," replied the tonsor, "me no hurt you,' and he continued to jerk and twist my neck until it was as limber as an old woman's dish-rag. He then fell to beating my back, breast, arms, and sides with his fist, and pummelled the muscles until they fairly glowed with the beating they had received. He then dashed a bucket of cold water over me, and having dried my skin with towels, declared that his work was done. I dressed myself, and having paid my two cents, walked away, feeling like a new man. The sensation of soreness was gone, and one of elasticity remained. I really never felt better in my life, and must say that half an hour under the hands of a Chinese barber would be far better than a glass of soda after a night's debauch."

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—A well-known physician says:

"Eat all that the appetite requires of the most nourishing food, such as fresh beef, lamb, oysters, raw eggs, fruit, vegetables, and three times a day take a glass of egg-nog, made as rich as the patient can bear. Avoid all alcoholic drinks. Bathe twice a week in water made agreeably warm, and in a warm room. After bathing rub the body and limbs with sweet oil. Exercise daily in the open air; walking is the best. Stand erect, exercise the arms and lungs freely, keep the mind cheerful, take freely of the best cough medicine, and consumption will be a stranger to your household.

"For making the best cough syrup, take one ounce of thoroughwort, one ounce of flaxseed; simmer together in one quart of water until the strength is entirely extracted. Strain carefully; add one pint of best molasses and a half pound of loaf sugar; simmer them well together, and when cold bottle tight. It is the cheapest, best, and the safest medicine for coughs now or ever used. A few doses of one tablespoonful at a time will alleviate the most distressing cough of the lungs, soothes and allays irritation, and if continued subdues any tendency to consumption; breaks up entirely the whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the lungs and throat.—Thousands of precious lives may be saved every year by this cheap and simple remedy, as well as thousands of dollars which would otherwise be spent in the purchase of nostrums, which are both useless and dangerous."

A GENTLEMAN once said to Rowland Hill, "It is sixty-five years since I first heard you preach and the sermon was well worth remembering. You remarked that some people are very squeamish about the manner of a clergyman in preaching, but you then added, 'supposing one is hearing a will read, expecting to receive a legacy, would you employ the time in criticising the lawyer's manner while reading it? No, you would give all your interest to ascertain if any thing was left to your self, and how much. Let this, then, be the way in which you listen to the gospel.'"

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guarantied to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867.— T. T. TATE.

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

Financial.

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS:

Those investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

☞BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.* viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 19, 1868.—tf.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the First Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at par with interest payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES & COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867—tf

SIX DOLLARS.

I will pay Six Dollars per cord for BLACK OAK BARK delivered at Sandoe's Mill.

May 20, 1868.—tf HENRY CHRONISTER.

Miscellaneous.

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 3.—tf

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Freedom township, on the road leading from McCleary's School-house to Millerstown, at the Hill Church, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞REPAIRING☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church.

May 27, 1868—tf.

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL-HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

BARK! BARK!

1100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard in Gettysburg. Wanted als

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

Feb. 12.—6m JOHN RUPP.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE,

NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of

STRAW GOODS

in this City, without doubt.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Fringes, all under regular prices.

Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts., $1.00, and upwards, cheap.

☞MILLINERS SUPPLIED.☜

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen streets, Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

June 10, 1868.—3m

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10 15, A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 12 30, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 12 45, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2 40, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 5 20, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 4 20, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 8 30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12 30, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 4 20 P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

May 0, 1868. R. McCURDY, Sup't.

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,

May 13.—tf Mcnallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

Lamb Knitting Machine.

THE only Family Machine that sets up its own work knits all sizes, widens and narrows, knits the heel into the stocking, and narrows off the toe complete—producing all varieties of knit goods from an infant's stocking, mitten or glove to a lady's shawl or hood.

PRICE REDUCED TO 58 DOLLARS!

It is *simple, durable, easily operated and warranted to succeed* in the hands of *every purchaser.*

AGENTS WANTED.

Address, with stamp for circular and sample stocking,

J. D. ORNE, Gen. Agent, 922 Chestnut st., Phila.

May 6.—6m

30 ARMY WAGONS

AT PRIVATE SALE,

AT FOLLOWING PLACES:

19 AT LITTLESTOWN,

2 AT NEW OXFORD,

9 JEFFERSON STATION.

☞The above Wagons are all in good order and are well calculated for farming purposes. Price $35.00.—Also, a large lot of

FIFTH CHAINS, SPREADERS, &c.,

which will be sold low. Call and see them.

JAMES H. COLEHOUSE
W. F. CROUSE.

May 20—tf

Miscellaneous.

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA.,

Has for Sale 150 Farms, Mills, Foundries, Machine Shops, Tavern Stands, Country Seats, Store Stands, Town Houses and Town Lots,

IN PENNSYLVANIA; MARYDAND AND OTHER STATES.

☞Persons wishing to purchase as well as sell property will do well to call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

June 24, 1868.—4m

MARSH CREEK PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,

WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 20, 1868.—1y

WIRE RAILING,

Wire Guards for Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Papermakers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

Feb. 5, 1868.–1y.

INFORMATION FOR MARRIED LADIES.

The undersigned, after suffering the cares of three children during a married life of five years, and a constant irregularity of the menstruals, having been restored and continued in perfect regularity by a very simple remedy, is anxious to make known to married ladies the means of prevention and regularity of the menstruals. To all who desire it she will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find an infallible regulation. She hopes every married lady will obtain the prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and certainly prove the source of great relief to many. Ladies desiring the prescription free will please address

MRS. SARAH E. CLARFIELD,

June 10—3m Box 66, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wool Wanted.

THE highest mar et price will be given for Wool, by

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

N. W. corner of Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 3.—tf

W. HOWARD DROOKS & STEVENSON,

Manufacturers of

WIDE AWAKE CAPS,

AND

CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS.

No. 113 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Caps and Capes, of enamelled oil cloth, of all colors made to order at shortest possible notice.

July 10—1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "WEARING OF THE GREEN."—The most entertaining book published, abounding in *Romance, Humor and Wit.* Agents say it is the best selling book out, as people are tired of the repetition of dry details and army reports.

ONE AGENT SOLD 58 IN ONE WEEK.
" " " 92 " "
" " " 182 " "

Liberal terms to agents. Send for a Circular. Also, Family Quarto Bibles. Best Edition published. WM. FLINT, Publisher, 26 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Penna. July 10.–1m.

AGENTS WANTED

IN THIS COUNTY FOR THE

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK

Handsome compensation allowed good Agents.

Address, H. A. WIDDIFIELD, Special Agent,

July 10.—1m. 525 Walnut St., Philada.

WANTED, by manufacturer, Agents to sell by sample. Address with stamp for circular. GREEN & COMPANY., 413 Chestnut St, Philada. July 10.—1m

Journeymen Carpenters

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

GOOD WAGES will be given for first class hands.—Apply immediately to

W. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

June 10.—tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!

The firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

☞Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same. SOPER & McCARTNEY.

June 17, 1868.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.–1y

SEEING IS BELIEVING

AT 704 ARCH STEERT.

NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!

RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES, Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at

JOHN BOWMAN'S

Wholesale and Retail Manufactuirng Establishment,

704 ARCH STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Re-plating at short notice.

Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.–1y

NEW STORE.

NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,

James E. Caldwell & Co.,

JEWELERS,

Have been appointed

SPECIAL AGENTS

in this city for the sale of the

GORHAM MFG. COMPANY'S

FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

We guarantee these goods to be decidedly superior to anything in the market, excelling in design, finish and quality.

A large assortment will be maintained, and sold at the manufacturers' regular

FIXED PRICES.

Trade Mark of Electro Plate — Stamped on the base of each article.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

902 CHESTNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 4, 1868—1y

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.–tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by J. M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country "free of postage."

April 29, 1868.—1y

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

The First Premium of a Silver Medal was awarded

Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashau, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

Manchester, N. H.

☞Sold by Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg; J. S. Taughinbaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg; Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally. Feb. 12, 1868 —1y

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.

X. 1866. L.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease, was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it.—His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotel keepers and Grocers generally.

☞G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg.

May 29, 1867. F. RAUTER, Sole Proprietor Harrisburg, Pa.

Speer's Standard WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

☞No Bitters equal to them!☜

SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS,

—MADE OF—

Wine, Herbs and Roots.

Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with PERUVIAN BARK, CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, SNAKE ROOT, WILD CHERRY BARK, GINGER, and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

TO THE

Young and Old, Male and Female!

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

To the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,

Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

☞Trade supplied by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia; GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh and by all Wholesale Dealers.

July 10, 1868.— [Sept. 4, 1867.–1y

Foundry.

FARMERS,

Attend to your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS:

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 15, 1868.—tf

Hoop Skirts.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE"

OF

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50.—Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 628 ARCH ST., Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.

Feb. 26, 1868.—10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ALSO

Boys' Hats & Shoes,

in great variety.

☞Give me a call before purchasing else where.

April 22, 1867.–tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

KLINGEL'S Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.–tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg Street, First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Trunks Valises, Whips, Cigars, and a variety of notions, give us a call. [April 29, 1868.–tf

CUNNINGHAM ALWAYS AHEAD

IN SELLING

CHEAP CLOTHING

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods, at his Store

IN BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his large and well selected stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

COME ONE AND ALL.

and treat yourselves to a good suit of Clothing.

July 31, 1868.—tf

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Keystone Hotel.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS,

Of all styles, and best quality the market can produce, furnished cheap as can be sold in the country, which will be cut out, if desired, without extra charge.

Goods made up and warranted TO FIT.

Also, sole Agents for Adams County for the

Howe Sewing Machine,

The most perfect & reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

The Howe Machine will do a larger variety of work in better style than any other machine, and defies all competition for simplicity and ease in working.—Call and examine them. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had on application.

[Feb. 12, 1868.–tf

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,
HOSIERY, &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.☜

April 22, 1868.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS FOR 1868.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk Cassimere, and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [April 22, 1867.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by SOPER & McCARTNEY, and have just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVD KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 24, 1868—tf

NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials; Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 22, 1868. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Confections, Toys, Notions &c.

DIAMOND SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and will *manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale lower than it can be bought in the city.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 8, 1868.—tf

Let all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
Portfolios,
Satchels,
Pocket Books,
China Toys,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Chess,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,
Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-chow,
Fancy Cakes,
Ferena Crackers,
Wine Biscuits,
Musroon do.,
Fire Works,
Pens & Pencils,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars,
&c., &c., &c.

"TOO NUMEROUS TOO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller.—Come one—come all!

April 1, 1868.—tf A. R. FEISTEL.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 25.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery & Ice Cream Saloon

BALTIMORE Street, two doors above Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Having returned from the city with a full stock of Confectionery, I will sell at the very lowest profits—including

FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, Notions, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with CAKES, MEAD AND LEMONADE. Also,

ICE CREAM

supplied on short notice.

May 20.—tf

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY CHINA & BOHEMIAN VASES,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, April 1, 1868.—tf.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

1868. DESIRABLE 1868. DRY GOODS!

MOST EXCELLENT ASSORTMENTS!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large Business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACCA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHIMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES', & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, AND STOCKINGS.

☞I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other Stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 29, 1868.—tf J. L. SCHICK.

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever!

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Baltimore st., opposite the Court House,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BAREGES,
MUSLINS, &c.,

To which they invite attention—being determined to sell at lowest cash prices. [April 8, 1868.—tf

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

SPRING GOODS.

We are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of

SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES,
PIQUES, SPRING CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,
DELAINES, CALICOES, LAWNS, &c.

Also large additions to our usual supply of

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, JEANS,

with every variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's wear.

We have added considerably to our assortment of

CARPETS,

which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

QUEENS-WARE

is complete. In

HARD-WARE,

and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

We feel assured we can make it to the interest of the purchaser to purchase from us.

IRON & NAILS at reduced prices.

OILS & PAINTS at low rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

Give us a call and be convinced.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.,

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, May 6, 1868.—tf

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

E. HITESHEW

HAVING disposed of his Store House and stock of Goods to GRIEST & BOWERS, and being determined to reduce his stock during the Summer and fall months, will give

GREAT BARGAINS

before invoicing. My stock of

All kinds of Merchandise

is full and complete in every department, and will be closed out at reduced prices.

E. HITESHEW.

York Springs, Pa., July 10, 1868.—tf

☞All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to come forward and make settlement

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

1

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

8

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SACKINGS,
SHAWLS.

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,
JEANS,

! ! !

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

☞DONT FORGET THE PLACE.☜

April 22, 1868.—tf

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &.,

Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLE-FIELD.

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

IN

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

C. J. TYSON,

April 1, 1868.—tf Proprietor.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else,

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style, particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

June 21, 1866. LEVI MUMPER.

Groceries.

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

April 1, 1868.—tf

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City, Provisions, Dried an Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.

June 24.—tf.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Ninestedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

April 8, 1868—tf.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.–tf

SELLING OFF!

As rapidly as I can to make room for more

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of fine goods ever offered here, I expect every body to look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best goods for the

CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES of all kinds, consisting in part of Syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c., &c.

Flour, Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef,

Large lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

My Liquor cannot be surpassed

in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to pure French Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medicinal or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices, and save freight and package. Mishler's, Hoofland's and Zingari Bitters, also, A. Speer's Grape Wine.

WM. J. MARTIN,

May 27, 1868.–tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stoneware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 17, 1868.—tf

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE.